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DLAT Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP5341b

Specification

DLAT Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession	P10515
Other Accession	NP_001922.2

DLAT Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 1737

Other Names
Dihydrolipoyllysine-residue acetyltransferase component of pyruvate dehydrogenase complex, mitochondrial, 70 kDa mitochondrial autoantigen of primary biliary cirrhosis, PBC, Dihydrolipoamide acetyltransferase component of pyruvate dehydrogenase complex, M2 antigen complex 70 kDa subunit, Pyruvate dehydrogenase complex component E2, PDC-E2, PDCE2, DLAT, DLTA

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

DLAT Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name DLAT (HGNC:2896)

Synonyms DLTA

Function
As part of the pyruvate dehydrogenase complex, catalyzes the transfers of an acetyl group to a lipoic acid moiety (Probable). The pyruvate dehydrogenase complex, catalyzes the overall conversion of pyruvate to acetyl-CoA and CO(2), and thereby links cytoplasmic glycolysis and the mitochondrial tricarboxylic acid (TCA) cycle (Probable).

Cellular Location
Mitochondrion matrix {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P08461}

DLAT Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Blocking Peptides

DLAT Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

DLAT Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

DLAT encodes component E2 of the multi-enzyme pyruvate dehydrogenase complex (PDC). PDC resides in the inner mitochondrial membrane and catalyzes the conversion of pyruvate to acetyl coenzyme A. The protein product of this gene, dihydrolipoamide acetyltransferase, accepts acetyl groups formed by the oxidative decarboxylation of pyruvate and transfers them to coenzyme A. Dihydrolipoamide acetyltransferase is the antigen for antimitochondrial antibodies. These autoantibodies are present in nearly 95% of patients with the autoimmune liver disease primary biliary cirrhosis (PBC). In PBC, activated T lymphocytes attack and destroy epithelial cells in the bile duct where this protein is abnormally distributed and overexpressed. PBC enventually leads to cirrhosis and liver failure.

DLAT Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Trynka, G., et al. Gut 58(8):1078-1083(2009)Lleo, A., et al. Hepatology 49(3):871-879(2009)Korotchkina, L.G., et al. FEBS Lett. 582(3):468-472(2008)