SUCLA2 (Phospho-Ser79) Antibody

#58009

Number: 58009

Amount: 100μg/100μl

Accession No. : Swiss-Prot: Q9P2R7

Form of Antibody: Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl,0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Storage/Stability: Store at -20℃/1 year

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of serine 79 derived from Human SUCLA2.

Purification: The antibody was produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy using non-phosphopeptide.

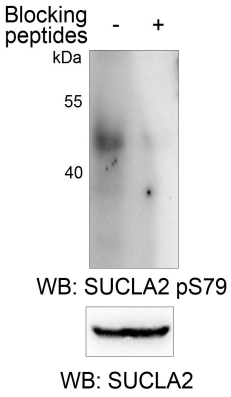
Specificity/Sensitivity:SUCLA2(Phospho-Ser79) antibody detects endogenous levels of SUCLA2 only when phospholated at serine79 .

Reactivity: Human,Mouse,Rat

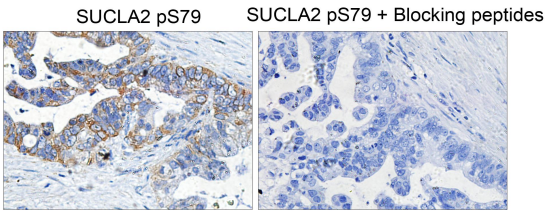
Applications:

Predicted MW: 45 KD

WB **:**1:500~1:1000 IHC:1:50-100



Western blot analysis of extracts from PANC-1 cells, using SUCLA2 S79 phosphorylation and SUCLA2 antibodies in the absence or presence of S79-phos peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human pancreatic cancer tissue using SUCLA2 S79 phosphorylation antibody in the absence or presence of S79-phos peptide.

Background :Succinyl-CoA synthetase (SCS) is a mitochondrial matrix enzyme that acts as a heterodimer, being composed of an invariant alpha subunit and a substrate-specific beta subunit. The protein encoded by this gene is an ATP-specific SCS beta subunit that dimerizes with the SCS alpha subunit to form SCS-A, an essential component of the tricarboxylic acid cycle. SCS-A hydrolyzes ATP to convert succinate to succinyl-CoA. Defects in this gene are a cause of myopathic mitochondrial DNA depletion syndrome. Serine 79 of SUCLA2 could be phosphorylated by p38 upon oxidative stress (Tong et al. Mol Cell. 2021).