

Instruction Manual

Catalog Number	PK-AB577-3594
Description	The Voltage-Dependent Anion Channel (VDAC or mitochondrial Porin) is an outer membrane mitochondrial protein. The VDAC protein is thought to form the major pores through which adenine nucleotides are transferred through the outer mitochondrial membrane. VDAC has also been implicated in the formation of the mitochondrial permeability transition pore complex in apoptotic cells. This complex, formed by VDAC, ANT, and CypD is thought to allow the mitochondria to undergo metabolic uncoupling and irreversible morphologic changes that ultimately destroy the mitochondria during apoptosis.
Quantity	100 µg
Source / Host	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide surrounding amino acid 189 of human VDAC.
Clone / IgG Subtype	Rabbit IgG
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat, bovine, pig, rabbit
Specificity	See Applications or Species Reactivity.
Formulation	100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit anti-VDAC/Porin polyclonal antibody in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, and 0.01% thimerosal.
Reconstitution	Can be diluted in other aqueous buffers at the concentrations determined for the respective application.
Storage & Stability	Store at -20°C. For long-term storage, aliquot and refreeze at -70°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Applications	Western blotting (0.5-4 µg/ml). The optimal concentrations should be determined individually. Antibody might be suitable for other applications not tested so far. The antibody recognizes ~31 kDa VDAC/Porin from samples of human, mouse, rat, bovine, pig, and rabbit origins. 3T3 cell lysate can be used as a positive control.

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