

## Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-VDAC1 Antibody
Gene Name	VDAC1
Source	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Species Reactivity	human,mouse,rat
Tested Application	WB
Contents	500 ug/ml;Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human VDAC1
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Observed MW	31KD
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB): 1:500-2000 Immunohistochemistry in paraffin section (IHC):1:20-100

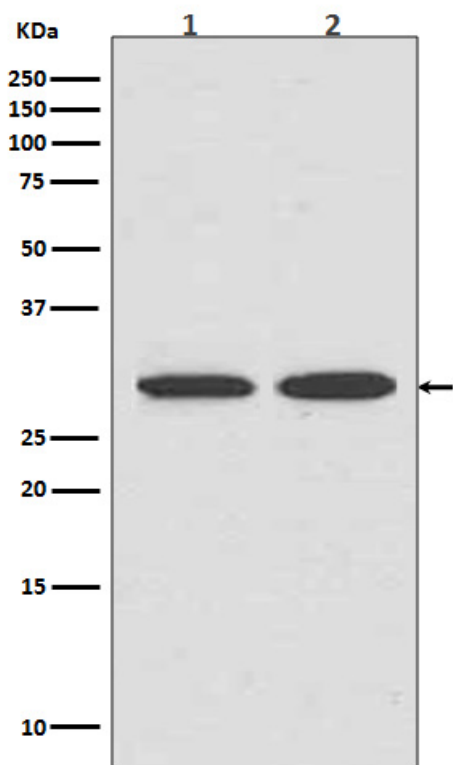
## Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied. 6 months 2 to 8°C after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## Background Information

The voltage-dependent anion channel (VDAC) of the outer mitochondrial membrane is a small, abundant outer membrane pore-forming protein found in the outer membranes of all eukaryotic mitochondria. The VDAC protein is thought to form the major pathway for movement of adenine nucleotides through the outer membrane and to be the mitochondrial binding site for hexokinase and glycerol kinase. At low transmembrane voltage, VDAC is open for anions such as phosphate, chloride, and adenine nucleotides. At higher transmembrane voltage, VDAC functions as a selective channel for cations and uncharged molecules. These features make VDAC likely to play a role in mitochondrial energy metabolism. Huizing et al. studied by Northern and Western blot analyses the human tissue distribution of mitochondrial transmembrane metabolite carriers. They found that VDAC1 mRNA has a ubiquitous distribution, with most pronounced expression in heart, liver, and skeletal muscle, whereas the VDAC2 isoform appears to be expressed only in the heart.

## Selected Validation Data



Western blot analysis of Calreticulin expression in (1) HepG2 cell lysate; (2) Jurkat cell lysate.