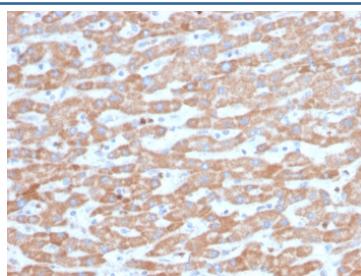


## SDHB Antibody / Succinate dehydrogenase B [clone SDHB/3745] (V4696)

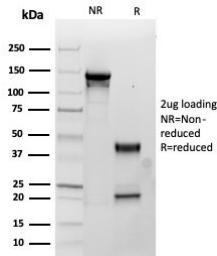
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4696-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4696-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4696SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

### Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2, kappa
Clone Name	SDHB/3745
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P21912
Localization	Cytoplasm (Mitochondria)
Applications	Immunofluorescence : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This SDHB antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human liver tissue with SDHB antibody (clone SDHB/3745). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free SDHB antibody (clone SDHB/3745) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

## Description

Succinate dehydrogenase (SDH) is Complex II in the mitochondria, vital for mitochondrial electron transport, as well as Krebs cycle function. Four subunits comprise the SDH protein complex: a flavochrome subunit (SDHA), an iron-sulfur protein (SDHB) and two membrane-bound subunits (SDHC and SDHD) anchored to the inner mitochondrial membrane. The SDH complex functions as a tumor suppressor. Loss of any subunit proteins lead to destabilization of the complex and tumor formation. Antibody to SDHB is helpful in the identification of phaeochromocytomas, paragangliomas and GIST.

## Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the SDHB antibody should be determined by the researcher.

## Immunogen

A recombinant human SDHB protein fragment (within amino acids 165-273) was used as the immunogen for the SDHB antibody.

## Storage

Aliquot the SDHB antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.