

# VDAC3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number:E-AB-52229



**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

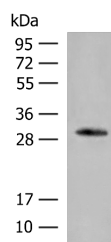
## Description

|                     |                                                        |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Reactivity</b>   | Human, Mouse, Rat                                      |
| <b>Immunogen</b>    | Fusion protein of human VDAC3                          |
| <b>Host</b>         | Rabbit                                                 |
| <b>Isotype</b>      | IgG                                                    |
| <b>Purification</b> | Antigen affinity purification                          |
| <b>Conjugation</b>  | Unconjugated                                           |
| <b>Formulation</b>  | PBS with 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> and 40% Glycerol,pH7.4 |

## Applications Recommended Dilution

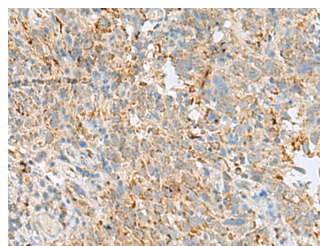
|              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| <b>WB</b>    | 1:500-1:2000   |
| <b>IHC</b>   | 1:30-1:150     |
| <b>ELISA</b> | 1:5000-1:10000 |

## Data



Western blot analysis of Human left thymus tissue lysate using VDAC3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200

**Observed Mw:Refer to figures**  
**Calculated Mw:31 kDa**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using VDAC3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:30(×200)

## Preparation & Storage

**Storage** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

## Background

This gene encodes a voltage-dependent anion channel (VDAC), and belongs to the mitochondrial porin family. VDACs are small, integral membrane proteins that traverse the outer mitochondrial membrane and conduct ATP and other small metabolites. They are known to bind several kinases of intermediary metabolism, thought to be involved in translocation of adenine nucleotides, and are hypothesized to form part of the mitochondrial permeability transition pore, which results in the release of cytochrome c at the onset of apoptotic cell death. Alternatively transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by

## For Research Use Only

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623

Web: [www.elabscience.com](http://www.elabscience.com)

Tel: 1-832-243-6086

Email: [techsupport@elabscience.com](mailto:techsupport@elabscience.com)

Fax: 1-832-243-6017