

## 36-3140: Anti-SDHB (Succinate Dehydrogenase B) (Pheochromocytoma Marker) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: SDHB/2382)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	SDHB/2382
<b>Application :</b>	WB
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	SDHB
<b>Gene ID :</b>	6390
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P21912
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	CWS2; DHSB; Iron-sulfur subunit of complex II; PGL4; SDH2; SDHB; SDHIP; Succinate dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] iron-sulfur subunit, mitochondrial; Succinate Dehydrogenase Complex Subunit B Iron Sulfur Protein
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant fragment (around aa 165-273) of human SDHB protein (exact sequence is proprietary)

### 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 pheochromocytomas, paragangliomas and GIST.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

### Application Note

Western Blot (1-2ug/ml);

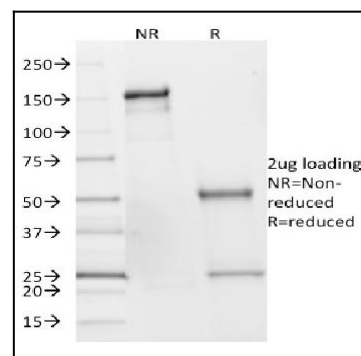


Fig. 1: SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified SDHB Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (SDHB/2382). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody.

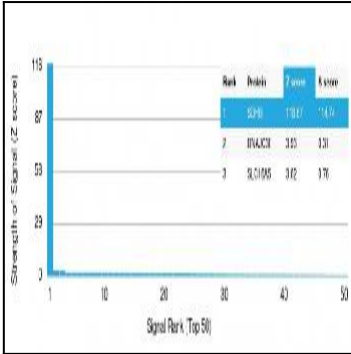


Fig. 2: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using SDHB Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (SDHB/2382). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (Monoclonal Antibody) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a Monoclonal Antibody to its intended target. A Monoclonal Antibody is considered to specific to its intended target, if the Monoclonal Antibody has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a Monoclonal Antibody binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that Monoclonal Antibody to protein X is equal to 29.