

## PDK4 monoclonal antibody

Catalog: MB67119

Host:

Mouse

Reactivity: Human, Mouse

## **BackGround:**

The chromatin immunoprecipitation (ChIP) assay is a powerful and versatile technique used for probing protein-DNA interactions within the natural chromatin context of the cell. This assay can be used to either identify multiple proteins associated with a specific region of the genome or to identify the many regions of the genome bound by a particular protein . ChIP can be used to determine the specific order of recruitment of various proteins to a gene promoter or to "measure" the relative amount of a particular histone modification across an entire gene locus. In addition to histone proteins, the ChIP assay can be used to analyze binding of transcription factors and co-factors, DNA replication factors, and DNA repair proteins. When performing the ChIP assay, cells are first fixed with formaldehyde, a reversible protein-DNA cross-linking agent that "preserves" the protein-DNA interactions occurring in the cell. Cells are lysed and chromatin is harvested and fragmented using either sonication or enzymatic digestion. Fragmented chromatin is then immunoprecipitated with antibodies specific to a particular protein or histone modification. Any DNA sequences that are associated with the protein or histone modification of interest will co-precipitate as part of the cross-linked chromatin complex and the relative amount of that DNA sequence will be enriched by the immunoselection process. After immunoprecipitation, the protein-DNA cross-links are reversed and the DNA is purified. Standard PCR or quantitative real-time PCR are often used to measure the amount of enrichment of a particular DNA sequence by a protein-specific immunoprecipitation. Alternatively, the ChIP assay can be combined with genomic tiling micro-array (ChIP on chip) techniques, high throughput sequencing (ChIP-Seq), or cloning strategies, all of which allow for genome-wide analysis of protein-DNA interactions and histone modifications. SimpleChIP® primers have been optimized for amplification of ChIP-isolated DNA using real-time quantitative PCR and provide important positive and negative controls that can be used to confirm a successful ChIP experiment.

**Product:** 

Mouse IgG1. Liquid in PBS, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.01% sodium azide.

**Molecular Weight:** 

~ 46 kDa

**Swiss-Prot:** 

Q16654

**Purification&Purity:** 

This antibody is purified through a protein G column.

**Applications:** 

WB (1/500 - 1/1000)

Storage&Stability:

Store at  $4 \,^{\circ}{\rm C}$  short term. Aliquot and store at  $-20 \,^{\circ}{\rm C}$  long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

**Specificity:** 

Recognizes endogenous levels of PDK4 protein.

**DATA:** 



Western blot analysis of PDK4 expression in K562 (A), human heart

(B), mouse heart (C) whole cell lysates.

## Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.

Bioworld Technology, Inc. Add: 1660 South Highway 100, Suite 500 St. Louis Park, MN 55416,USA. Email: info@bioworlde.com Tel: 6123263284 Fax: 6122933841

## Bioworld technology, co. Ltd. Add: No 9, weidi road Qixia District Nanjing, 210046, P. R. China. Email: info@biogot.com Tel: 0086-025-68037686 Fax: 0086-025-68035151



Bioworld Technology,Inc.

Bioworld Technology, Inc.		Bioworld technology, co. Ltd.	
Add:	1660 South Highway 100, Suite 500 St. Louis Park,	Add:	No 9, weidi road Qixia District Nanjing, 210046,
	MN 55416,USA.		P. R. China.
Email:	<u>info@bioworlde.com</u>	Email:	<u>info@biogot.com</u>
Tel:	6123263284	Tel:	0086-025-68037686
Fax:	6122933841	Fax:	0086-025-68035151