

## VDAC1

**Reactivity:**Human Mouse

**Tested applications:**WB IHC FC

**Recommended Dilution:**WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:100 FC1:20 - 1:50

**Calculated MW:**31kDa

**Observed MW:**Refer to Figures

**Immunogen:**

A synthetic peptide of human VDAC1

**Storage Buffer:**

Store at 4. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

**Concentration:**

ghi

**Synonym:**

VDAC1;MGC111064;PORIN;PORIN-31-HL ;

**Catalog #:**A1006

**Antibody Type:**

Polyclonal Antibody

**Species:**Rabbit

**Gene ID:**7416

**Isotype:**IgG

**Swiss Prot:**P21796

**Purity:**Affinity purification

For research use only.

**Background:**

Voltage-dependent anion channel (VDAC), ubiquitously expressed and located in the outer mitochondrial membrane, is generally thought to be the primary means by which metabolites diffuse in and out of the mitochondria (1). In addition, this channel plays a role in apoptotic signaling. The change in mitochondrial permeability characteristic of apoptosis is mediated by Bcl-2 family proteins, which bind to VDAC, altering the channel kinetics (2). Homodimerization of VDAC may be a mechanism for changing mitochondrial permeability and supporting release of cytochrome c (3). In mammalian cells, there are three VDAC isoforms, VDAC1, which is the most widely expressed isoform, as well as VDAC2 and VDAC3 (4,5).

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