

## Anti malate dehydrogenase (CitH)

## **Background**

CitH (or MDH) is a malate dehydrogenase, catalyzing a reaction between L-malate and oxaloacetate [EC:1.1.1.37]. CitH/MDH from a unicellular cyanobacterium *Synechocystis* sp. PCC 6803 catalyzes more efficient in the reductive reaction (from oxaloacetate to malate) in the TCA cycle. Overexpression of *citH* increases the bioproduction of succinate, fumarate, and malate from *Synechocystis* cells during fermentation.

Product type Primary Antibody

Immunogen Synthetic peptide (CAGLPRRPGMSRDDLLGK)

Raised in Rabbit

Source Serum

Purification Immunogen affinity purified

Buffer Phosphate Buffered Saline (PBS) with 50 % glycerol and ProClin 300 (15 ppm)

Concentration 1.88 mg/mL

Volume 100 uL

Label Unlabeled

Specificity Synechocystis sp. PCC 6803 CitH

Storage Store at -20 ℃

Recommended V

Western blotting (1:20000)

Dilutions Other applications have not been tested or not reactive.

Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

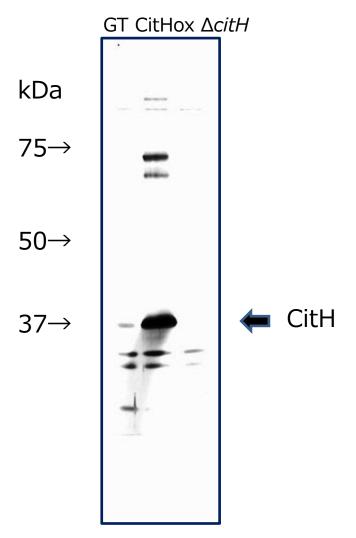


Fig 1. Western blot analysis of CitH in glucose-tolerant strain of *Synechocystis* sp. PCC 6803 (GT), in *citH* overexpressing strain (CitHox) and in *citH* deletion mutant ( $\Delta citH$ )

Predicted molecular weight: 34.3 kDa

Primary antibody: anti CitH antibody at 1:20000 dilution

Secondary antibody: Alkaline phosphatase conjugated anti rabbit IgG antibody at

1:20000 dilution

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