

## Product datasheet

# Alexa Fluor® 647 Anti-SDHB antibody [21A11AE7] ab197722

KO VALIDATED

2 Images

### Overview

<b>Product name</b>	Alexa Fluor® 647 Anti-SDHB antibody [21A11AE7]
<b>Description</b>	Alexa Fluor® 647 Mouse monoclonal [21A11AE7] to SDHB
<b>Host species</b>	Mouse
<b>Conjugation</b>	Alexa Fluor® 647. Ex: 652nm, Em: 668nm
<b>Tested applications</b>	<b>Suitable for:</b> ICC/IF
<b>Species reactivity</b>	<b>Reacts with:</b> Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Tissue, cells or virus. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.
<b>Positive control</b>	ICC/IF: HeLa cells. HEK293 cells (HEK293-SDHB KO used as a negative cell line).
<b>General notes</b>	<p>Alexa Fluor® is a registered trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc, a Thermo Fisher Scientific Company. The Alexa Fluor® dye included in this product is provided under an intellectual property license from Life Technologies Corporation. As this product contains the Alexa Fluor® dye, the purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). As this product contains the Alexa Fluor® dye the sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components, or any materials made using the product or its components, in any activity to generate revenue, which may include, but is not limited to use of the product or its components: in manufacturing; (ii) to provide a service, information, or data in return for payment (iii) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; or (iv) for resale, regardless of whether they are sold for use in research. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, 5781 Van Allen Way, Carlsbad, CA 92008 USA or <a href="mailto:outlicensing@thermofisher.com">outlicensing@thermofisher.com</a>.</p> <p>The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing.</p> <p>If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&amp;As</p>

## Properties

<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage instructions</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C. Stable for 12 months at -20°C. Store In the Dark.
<b>Storage buffer</b>	pH: 7.40 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 1% BSA, 30% Glycerol
<b>Purity</b>	Affinity purified
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone number</b>	21A11AE7
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG2a
<b>Light chain type</b>	kappa

## Applications

**The Abpromise guarantee** Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab197722 in the following tested applications. The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
ICC/IF		1/100.

## Target

<b>Function</b>	Iron-sulfur protein (IP) subunit of succinate dehydrogenase (SDH) that is involved in complex II of the mitochondrial electron transport chain and is responsible for transferring electrons from succinate to ubiquinone (coenzyme Q).
<b>Pathway</b>	Carbohydrate metabolism; tricarboxylic acid cycle; fumarate from succinate (eukaryal route): step 1/1.
<b>Involvement in disease</b>	<p>Defects in SDHB are a cause of susceptibility to pheochromocytoma (PCC) [MIM:171300]. A catecholamine-producing tumor of chromaffin tissue of the adrenal medulla or sympathetic paraganglia. The cardinal symptom, reflecting the increased secretion of epinephrine and norepinephrine, is hypertension, which may be persistent or intermittent.</p> <p>Defects in SDHB are the cause of hereditary paragangliomas type 4 (PGL4) [MIM:115310]; also known as familial non-chromaffin paragangliomas type 4. Paragangliomas refer to rare and mostly benign tumors that arise from any component of the neuroendocrine system. PGL4 is characterized by the development of mostly benign, highly vascular, slow growing tumors in the head and neck. In the head and neck region, the carotid body is the largest of all paraganglia and is also the most common site of the tumors.</p> <p>Defects in SDHB are a cause of paraganglioma and gastric stromal sarcoma (PGGSS) [MIM:606864]; also called Carney-Stratakis syndrome. Gastrointestinal stromal tumors may be sporadic or inherited in an autosomal dominant manner, alone or as a component of a syndrome associated with other tumors, such as in the context of neurofibromatosis type 1 (NF1). Patients have both gastrointestinal stromal tumors and paragangliomas. Susceptibility to the tumors was inherited in an apparently autosomal dominant manner, with incomplete penetrance.</p>

Defects in SDHB are a cause of Cowden-like syndrome (CWDLS) [MIM:612359]. Cowden-like syndrome is a cancer predisposition syndrome associated with elevated risk for tumors of the breast, thyroid, kidney and uterus.

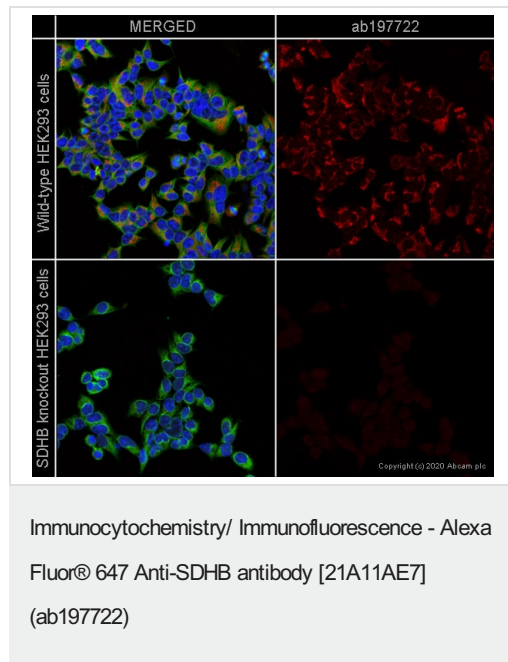
### Sequence similarities

Belongs to the succinate dehydrogenase/fumarate reductase iron-sulfur protein family.  
Contains 1 2Fe-2S ferredoxin-type domain.  
Contains 1 4Fe-4S ferredoxin-type domain.

### Cellular localization

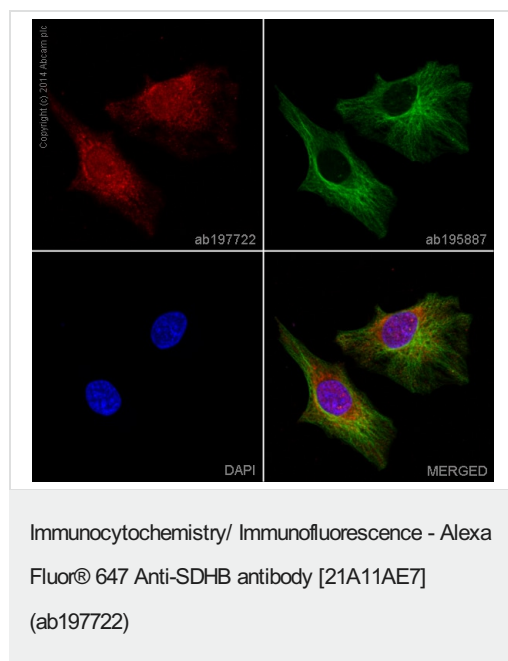
Mitochondrion inner membrane.

## Images



ab197722 staining SDHB in wild-type HEK293 cells (top panel) and SDHB knockout HEK293 cells (bottom panel). The cells were fixed with 100% methanol (5 min), permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 for 5 minutes and then blocked with 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated with ab197722 at 1/500 dilution (shown in red) and **ab195887** (Mouse monoclonal to alpha Tubulin - Alexa Fluor® 488) at 1/250 dilution (shown in green) overnight at +4°C. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

Image was taken with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems, TCS SP8).



ab197722 staining SDHB in HeLa cells. The cells were fixed with 100% methanol (5 min), permeabilised in 0.1% Triton X-100 for 5 minutes and then blocked in 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated with ab197722 at 1/100 dilution (shown in red) and **ab195887**, Mouse monoclonal [DM1A] to alpha Tubulin (Alexa Fluor® 488, shown in green) at 1/167 dilution overnight at +4°C. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

Image was taken with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems, TCS SP8).

**Please note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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