

IDH1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #52017

Package Size: #52017-1 50ul #52017-2 100ul

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Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

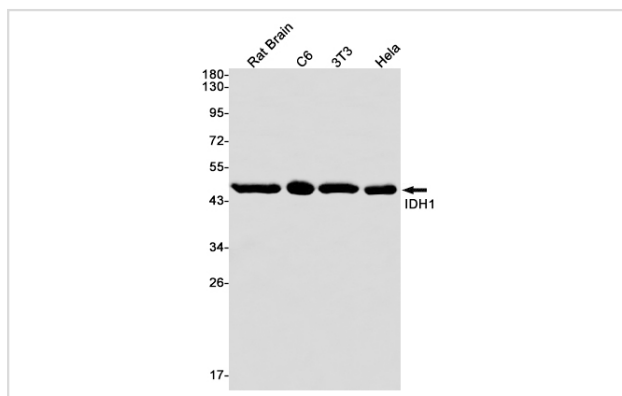
Description

Product Name	IDH1 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	S05-2G5
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Affinity Purified
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen Description	A synthetic peptide of human Isocitrate dehydrogenase
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodification
Other Names	IDH; IDP; IDCD; IDPC; PICD
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:O75874GeneID:3417
Uniprot	O75874
GeneID	3417
Calculated MW	Calculated MW: 47 kDa; Observed MW: 47 kDa
Concentration	0.3 mg/ml
Formulation	50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

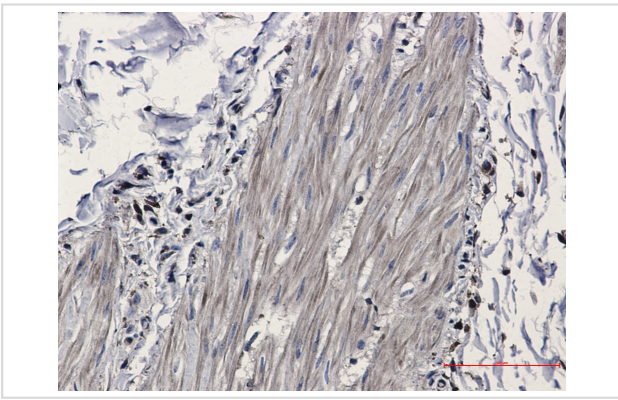
Application Details

WB: 1/1000-1/5000; IHC: 1/20-1/100;

Images



Western blot detection of IDH1 in Rat Brain,C6,3T3,Hela cell lysates using IDH1 Rabbit mAb(1:1000 diluted).Predicted band size:47kDa.Observed band size:47kDa.



Immunohistochemistry of Isocitrate dehydrogenase in paraffin-embedded Human Cholangiocarcinoma using Isocitrate dehydrogenase Rabbit mAb at dilution 1/20

Background

Swiss-Prot Acc.O75874.Isocitrate dehydrogenases catalyze the oxidative decarboxylation of isocitrate to 2-oxoglutarate. These enzymes belong to two distinct subclasses, one of which utilizes NAD(+) as the electron acceptor and the other NADP(+). Five isocitrate dehydrogenases have been reported: three NAD(+)-dependent isocitrate dehydrogenases, which localize to the mitochondrial matrix, and two NADP(+)-dependent isocitrate dehydrogenases, one of which is mitochondrial and the other predominantly cytosolic. Each NADP(+)-dependent isozyme is a homodimer. The protein encoded by this gene is the NADP(+)-dependent isocitrate dehydrogenase found in the cytoplasm and peroxisomes. It contains the PTS-1 peroxisomal targeting signal sequence. The presence of this enzyme in peroxisomes suggests roles in the regeneration of NADPH for intraperoxisomal reductions, such as the conversion of 2, 4-dienoyl-CoAs to 3-enoyl-CoAs, as well as in peroxisomal reactions that consume 2-oxoglutarate, namely the alpha-hydroxylation of phytanic acid. The cytoplasmic enzyme serves a significant role in cytoplasmic NADPH production.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only