

IDH2 Antibody

Catalog No: #36544

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Description

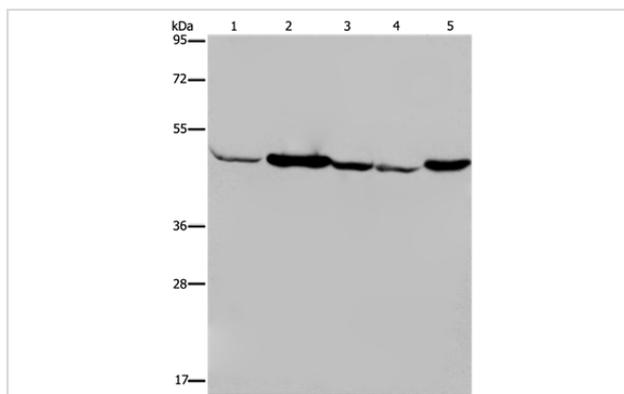
Product Name	IDH2 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total IDH2 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from internal residues of human isocitrate dehydrogenase 2 (NADP+), mitochondrial
Target Name	IDH2
Other Names	IDH; IDP; IDHM; IDPM; ICD-M; D2HGA2; mNADP-IDH
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P48735NCBI Gene ID: 3418Gene Accssion: BC009244
Uniprot	P48735
GeneID	3418;
SDS-PAGE MW	51kd
Concentration	2.5mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN ₃ , 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500-1:2000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:100-1:300

Images



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE

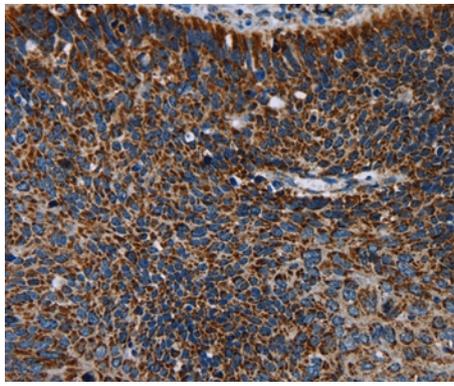
Lysates (from left to right): Human fetal muscle tissue, Jurkat and 293T cell, Hela cell and mouse liver tissue

Amount of lysate: 40ug per lane

Primary antibody: 1/600 dilution

Secondary antibody dilution: 1/8000

Exposure time: 10 seconds



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using #36544 at dilution 1/60.

Background

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 mitochondria. It plays a role in intermediary metabolism and energy production. This protein may tightly associate or interact with the pyruvate dehydrogenase complex. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only