
Product Information

Product SKU:	CAB2169	Gene ID:	3417	Size:	20uL, 100uL
Clone No:	-	Host Species:	Rabbit	Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Monkey

Additional Information

Observed MW:	46kDa	Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Calculated MW:	47kDa	Isotype:	IgG

Immunogen Information

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 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. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene.

Recommended Dilution: WB:1:500 - 1:1000 IF/ICC:1:50 - 1:200

Synonyms: IDH; IDP; IDCD; IDPC; PICD; HEL-216; HEL-S-26; IDH1

Purification Method: Affinity purification

Immunogen: Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 100-200 of human IDH1 (NP_005887.2).

Storage: Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.05% proclin300,50% glycerol,pH7.3.