IDH3G Antibody

PACO15575



Product Information	
Size:	Protein Background:
50ul	Isocitrate dehydrogenases catalyze the oxidative decarboxylation of isocitrate to 2-
Reactivity:	oxoglutarate. These enzymes belong to two distinct subclasses, one of which utilizes NAD(+) as the electron acceptor and the other NADP(+). Five isocitrate
Human, Mouse, Rat	dehydrogenases have been reported: three NAD(+)-dependent isocitrate
Source:	dependent isocitrate dehydrogenases, one of which is mitochondrial and the other
Rabbit	predominantly cytosolic. NAD(+)-dependent isocitrate dehydrogenases catalyze the allosterically regulated rate-limiting step of the tricarboxylic acid, cycle. Each isozyme is
lsotype:	a heterotetramer that is composed of two alpha subunits, one beta subunit, and one
lgG	Gene ID:
Applications:	IDH3G
ELISA, WB, IHC	Uniprot
Recommended dilutions:	P51553
ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, WB:1:500-1:2000, IHC:1:25-1:100	Synonyms:
	isocitrate dehydrogenase 3 (NAD+) gamma
	Immunogen:
	Fusion protein of human IDH3G.

Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using PACO15575(IDH3G Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).

Gel: 10%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 μ g, Lane 1-2: Mouse brain tissue, NIH/3T3 cells, Primary antibody: PACO15575(IDH3G Antibody) at dilution 1/350, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 15 seconds.

The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using PACO15575(IDH3G Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).