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IDH1 Polyclonal Antibody

Cat #: G-AB-08117

Host: Rabbit **Reactivity:** Human, Mouse, Rat

Isotype: IgG **Clonality:**

Overview:
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

Gene ID: 3417

Accession #:

Immunogen: Recombinant fusion protein of human IDH1 (NP_005887.2).

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Swissprot: O75874

Calculated Molecular Weight:

Observed Molecular Weight:

Concentration: 1 mg/mL

Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3

Purification Method: Affinity purification

Application: IF

Dilution: IF 1:50-1:200

Storage: Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.