IDH1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog No.: A2169 5 Publications



Basic Information

Observed MW

46kDa

Calculated MW

47kDa

Category

Primary antibody

Applications

WB,IF/ICC,ELISA

Cross-Reactivity

Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey

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 Dilutions

WB 1:500 - 1:1000

IF/ICC 1:50 - 1:200

ELISA Recommended starting concentration is 1 μg/mL.

Please optimize the concentration based on your specific assay requirements.

Immunogen Information

Gene ID3417

Swiss Prot
075874

Immunogen

Recombinant protein (or fragment). This information is considered to be commercially sensitive.

Synonyms

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

Contact

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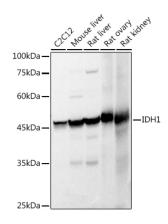
Product Information

SourceIsotypePurificationRabbitIgGAffinity purification

Storage

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

Buffer: PBS containing 50% glycerol, preserved with proclin300 or sodium azide (as specified on the Certificate of Analysis), pH 7.3.

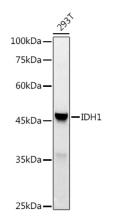


Western blot analysis of various lysates using IDH1 Rabbit pAb (A2169) at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit lgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: $25\mu g$ per lane.

Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.

Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).

Exposure time: 1s.



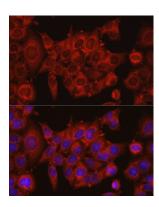
Western blot analysis of lysates from 293T cells, using IDH1 Rabbit pAb (A2169) at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.

Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane.

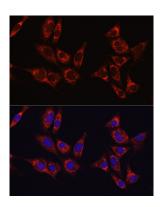
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.

Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).

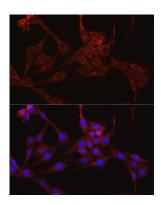
Exposure time: 30s.



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using IDH1 Rabbit pAb (A2169) at dilution of 1:50 (40x lens). Secondary antibody: Cy3-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007) at 1:500 dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using IDH1 Rabbit pAb (A2169) at dilution of 1:50 (40x lens). Secondary antibody: Cy3-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007) at 1:500 dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of PC-12 cells using IDH1 Rabbit pAb (A2169) at dilution of 1:50 (40x lens). Secondary antibody: Cy3-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007) at 1:500 dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.