

Product datasheet for **AP21327BT-N**

Isocitrate dehydrogenase / IDH Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, ID, IF, IP, R, WB
Recommended Dilution:	This product is intended for use in precipitating and non-precipitating antibody-binding assays (such as e.g., ELISA and Western blotting and Immunofluorescence or Histochemical techniques), to prepare an insoluble immuno-affinity adsorbent, for labelling with a marker of choice. <u>Working Dilutions:</u> Non-precipitating antibody-binding techniques: 1/1,000-1/15,000.
Reactivity:	Porcine
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Isocitrate Dehydrogenase isolated and purified from Porcine heart. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.
Specificity:	Isocitrate Dehydrogenase isolated and purified from Porcine heart. The reagents were evaluated for potency, purity and specificity using most or all of the following techniques: Immunoelectrophoresis, Cross-Immunoelectrophoresis, Single Radial Immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony), block titration, ELISA, Immunoblotting and enzyme inhibition. Cross-reactivities against enzymes of other sources may occur but have not been determined.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives and foreign proteins Label: Biotin State: Lyophilized hyperimmune IgG fraction Molar ratio: Biotin/IgG ~6.5
Reconstitution Method:	Restore by adding 1.0 ml sterile distilled water
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Ammonium Sulphate Precipitation and Ion Exchange Chromatography
Conjugation:	Biotin



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Storage:	Store the antibody lyophilized at 2-8°C and reconstituted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. If a slight precipitation occurs upon storage, this should be removed by centrifugation.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Database Link:	P20304
Background:	<p>Isocitrate dehydrogenase is an enzyme involved in the citric acid cycle. It is 416 amino acids long with a molecular weight of approximately 45 kDa.</p> <p>Isocitrate dehydrogenase enzymes catalyze the oxidative decarboxylation of isocitrate to produce alpha ketoglutarate. The human genome has 5 IDH genes coding for 3 IDH enzymes. The IDH1 and IDH2 require nicotinamide adeninedinucleotide phosphate (NADP) as co-substrate, whereas IDH3 require nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD). The IDH2 and 3 are localized in mitochondria and are actively involved in the citric acid cycle (TCA) for energy production in contrast, IDH1 is localized in cytoplasm and peroxisomes where it generates NADPH, reduced form of NADP for biosynthetic and other types of reaction. Since alpha KG and NADPH both are intermediately substrate for a number of cellular process, which allows the possibility of oncogenic or tumor suppressive activities of IDH1.</p>
Synonyms:	PICD, Cytosolic NADP-isocitrate dehydrogenase, ICDH, IDP, Oxalosuccinate decarboxylase