

Product datasheet for SC210544

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Isocitrate dehydrogenase (IDH1) (NM_005896) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type: 3' UTR Clones

Product Name: Isocitrate dehydrogenase (IDH1) (NM_005896) Human 3' UTR Clone

Vector: pMirTarget (PS100062)

Symbol: IDH1

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

ACCN: NM_005896

Insert Size: 866 bp

Insert Sequence: >SC210544 3' UTR clone of NM_005896

The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_005896. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs. Red=Cloning site

Blue=Stop Codon

CAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGC

ACGCGTAAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTCGAAGAAAATGACCG

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

OTI Disclaimer: Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the sequence identifier above as a

point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of this clone is largely the same as the

reference sequence but may contain minor differences, e.g., single nucleotide

polymorphisms (SNPs).





Isocitrate dehydrogenase (IDH1) (NM_005896) Human 3' UTR Clone - SC210544

Components: The cDNA clone is shipped in a 2-D bar-coded Matrix tube as 10 ug dried plasmid DNA. The

package also includes 100 pmols of both the corresponding 5' and 3' vector primers in

separate vials.

RefSeq: <u>NM 005896.2</u>

Summary: 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. [provided by RefSeq, Sep

2013]

Locus ID: 3417