

## Product datasheet for **TP301152**

### IDH2 (NM\_002168) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

**Product Type:** Recombinant Proteins  
**Description:** Recombinant protein of human isocitrate dehydrogenase 2 (NADP+), mitochondrial (IDH2), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, 20 µg

**Species:** Human

**Expression Host:** HEK293T

**Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:** >RC201152 protein sequence  
**Red**=Cloning site **Green**=Tags(s)

MAGYLRVWVSLCRASGSRPAWAPAALTAPTSQEQPRRHADKRIKVAKPWEMDGDDEMTRIIWQFIKEKL  
ILPHVDIQLKYFDLGLPNRDQTDQVITIDSALATQKYSVAVKCATITPDEARVEEFKLLKMWKSPNGTIR  
NILGGTVFREPIICKNIPRLVPGWTKPITIGRHAHGDQYKATDFVADRAGTFKMFVTPKDGSGVKEWEVY  
NFPAGGVGMGMYNTDESISGFAHSCFYAIQKKWPLYMSTKNTILKAYDGRFKDIFQEIFDKHYKTDFDK  
NKIWYEHRLIDDMVAQVLKSSGGFWACKNYDGDVQSDILAQGFGLMSTVLVCPDGKTIEAEEAHHG  
T  
VTRHYREHQGRPTSTNPIASIFAWTRGLEHRGKLDGNQDLIRFAQMLEKVCVETVESGAMTKDLAGCIH  
GLSNVKLNEHFLNTTDFLDTIKSNLDRALGRQ

**TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV**

**Tag:** C-Myc/DDK

**Predicted MW:** 46.6 kDa

**Concentration:** >0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method

**Purity:** > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

**Buffer:** 25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol

**Preparation:** Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.

**Note:** For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.

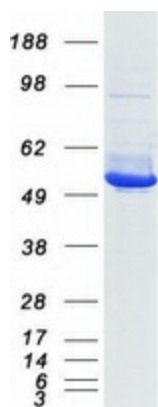
**Storage:** Store at -80°C.



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<b>Stability:</b>	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NP_002159</a>
<b>Locus ID:</b>	3418
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">P48735</a>
<b>RefSeq Size:</b>	1818
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	15q26.1
<b>RefSeq ORF:</b>	1356
<b>Synonyms:</b>	D2HGA2; ICD-M; IDH; IDHM; IDP; IDPM; mNADP-IDH
<b>Summary:</b>	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 mitochondria. It plays a role in intermediary metabolism and energy production. This protein may tightly associate or interact with the pyruvate dehydrogenase complex. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2014]
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Citrate cycle (TCA cycle), Glutathione metabolism, Metabolic pathways

### Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified IDH2 protein (Cat# TP301152). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with IDH2 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC201152]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).