



IDH1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-20656
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	IDH1
Protein Name	Isocitrate dehydrogenase [NADP] cytoplasmic
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human IDH1.
Specificity	IDH1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IDH1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1/100-1/300. ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	IDH1; PICD; Isocitrate dehydrogenase [NADP] cytoplasmic; IDH; Cytosolic NADP-isocitrate dehydrogenase; IDP; NADP(+)-specific ICDH; Oxalosuccinate decarboxylase
Observed Band	46kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytosol . Peroxisome .
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Cajal-Retzius cell,Fetal brain cortex,Human endometri
Function	catalytic activity:Isocitrate + NADP(+) = 2-oxoglutarate + CO(2) + NADPH.,catalytic activity:Oxalosuccinate + NADP(+) = 2-oxoglutarate + CO(2) + NADPH.,cofactor:Binds 1 magnesium or manganese ion per subunit.,disease:Defects in IDH1 are a cause of glioblastoma multiforme (GBM) [MIM:137800]; also called familial glioma of brain. Gliomas are central nervous system neoplasms derived from glial cells and comprise astrocytomas, glioblastoma multiforme, oligodendrogliomas, and ependymomas.,miscellaneous:Cancer mutations affecting Arg-132 are tissue-specific, and suggest that this residue plays a unique role in the development of high-grade gliomas.,online information:Isocitrate dehydrogenase

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entry,similarity:Belongs to the isocitrate and isopropylmalate dehydrogenases family.,subunit:Homodimer.,

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

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

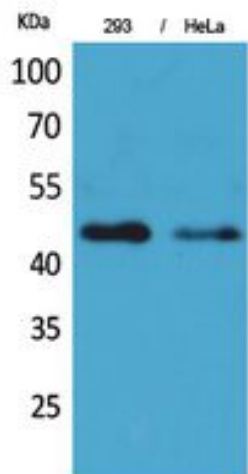
Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

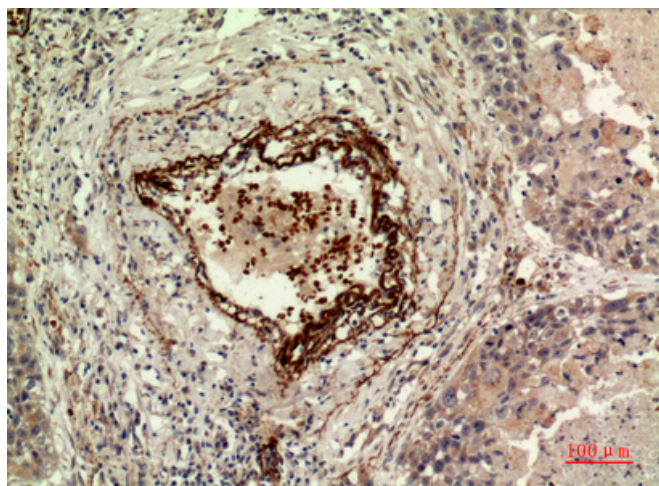
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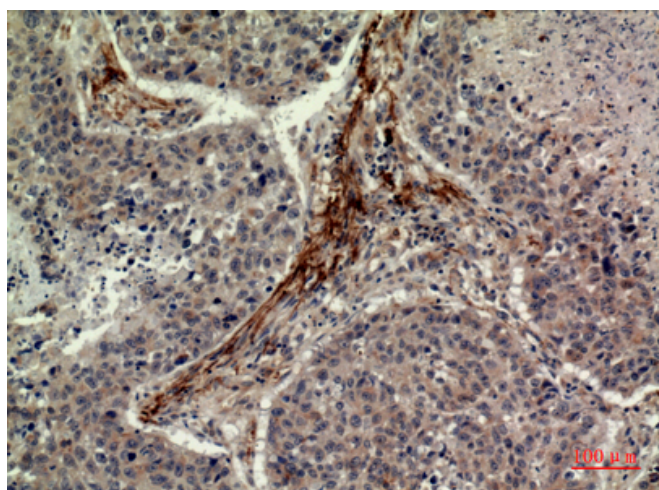
Products Images



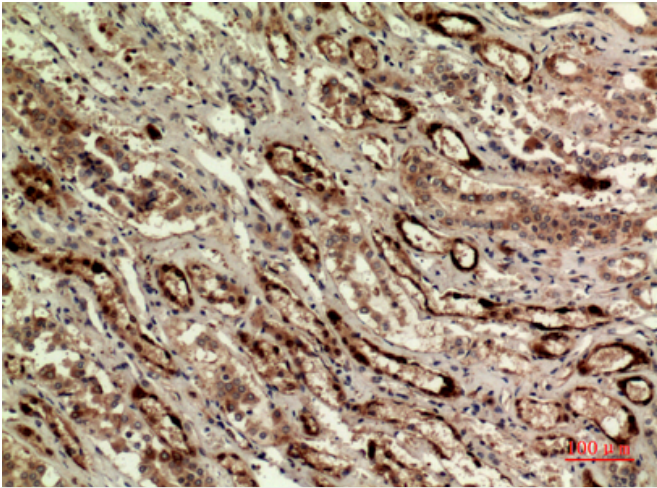
Western Blot analysis of 293, HeLa cells using IDH1 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



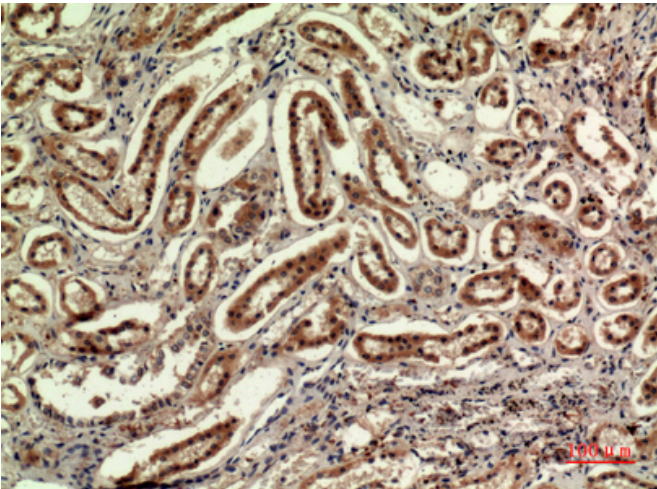
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-lung, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-lung, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-kidney, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-kidney, antibody was diluted at 1:100