

IDH3G Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-14638

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

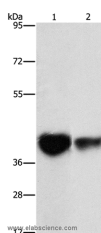
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of human IDH3G
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.05% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, PH7.4

Applications

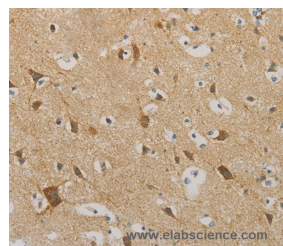
Recommended Dilution

WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:25-1:100

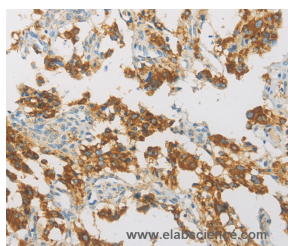
Data



Western Blot analysis of Mouse brain tissue and NIH/3T3 cell using IDH3G Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:350
Calculated Mw:43kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain using IDH3G Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:30



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer using IDH3G Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:30

Preparation & Storage

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

For Research Use Only

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. NAD(+)-dependent isocitrate dehydrogenases catalyze the allosterically regulated rate-limiting step of the tricarboxylic acid cycle. Each isozyme is a heterotetramer that is composed of two alpha subunits, one beta subunit, and one gamma subunit.

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