

ARG65798 anti-IDH2 antibody

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes IDH2
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat, Pig
Predict Reactivity	Cow, Dog
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	IDH2
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide around the internal region of Human IDH2. (CIHGLSNVKLNE)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	D2HGA2; IDH; Isocitrate dehydrogenase [NADP], mitochondrial; IDPM; EC 1.1.1.42; mNADP-IDH; ICD-M; IDP; IDHM; NADP; Oxalosuccinate decarboxylase

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	3 - 5 µg/ml
	WB	0.1 - 0.3 µg/ml
Application Note	WB: Recommend incubate at RT for 1h. IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Steam tissue section in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0). * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol

IDH2

Gene Full Name

isocitrate dehydrogenase 2 (NADP+), mitochondrial

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 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]

Function

Plays a role in intermediary metabolism and energy production. It may tightly associate or interact with the pyruvate dehydrogenase complex. [UniProt]

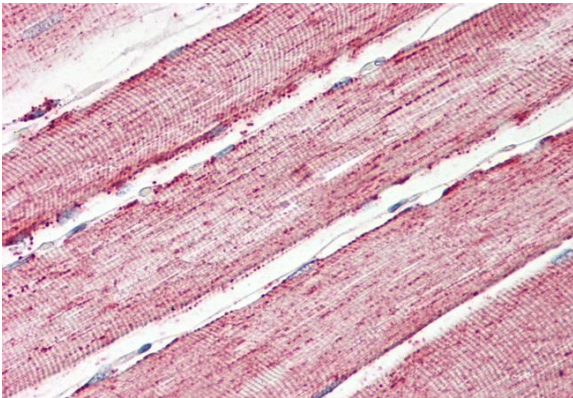
Calculated Mw

51 kDa

PTM

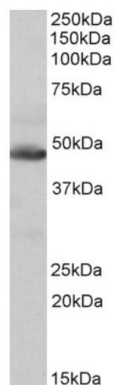
Acetylation at Lys-413 dramatically reduces catalytic activity. Deacetylated by SIRT3.

Images



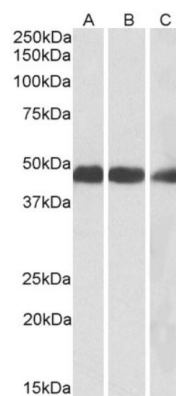
ARG65798 anti-IDH2 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human skeletal muscle tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Steam tissue section in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The tissue section was stained with ARG65798 anti-IDH2 antibody at 3.75 µg/ml dilution followed by AP-staining.



ARG65798 anti-IDH2 antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 µg of Human Heart lysate stained with ARG65798 anti-IDH2 antibody at 0.1 µg/ml dilution (1 hour incubation).



ARG65798 anti-IDH2 antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 µg of A) Mouse, B) Rat, and C) Pig heart lysates stained with ARG65798 anti-IDH2 antibody at 0.1 µg/ml dilution (1 hour incubation).