

## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	IDH1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	IDH1
<b>Alternative Names</b>	IDH1; PICD; Isocitrate dehydrogenase [NADP] cytoplasmic; IDH; Cytosolic NADP-isocitrate dehydrogenase; IDP; NADP(+)-specific ICDH; Oxalosuccinate decarboxylase
<b>Gene ID</b>	3417.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	O75874.Synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human IDH1.

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC: 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1:20000..
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	46kD

## Background

**Product Name: IDH1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: AP Rab12353**

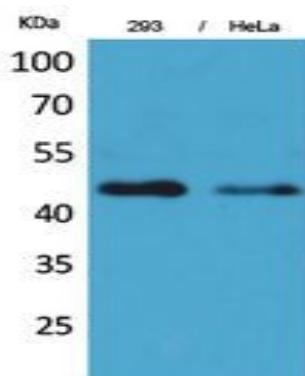


Isocitrate dehydrogenases catalyze the oxidative decarboxylation of isocitrate to 2-oxoglutarate. These enzymes belong to two distinct subclasses, one of which utilizes NAD(+) as the electron acceptor and the other NADP(+). Five isocitrate dehydrogenases have been reported: three NAD(+)-dependent isocitrate 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 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 entry, similarity: Belongs to the isocitrate and isopropylmalate dehydrogenases family., subunit: Homodimer.,

## Research Area

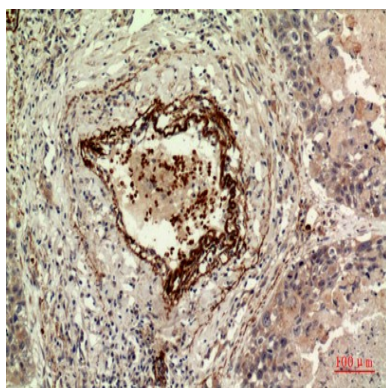
Citrate cycle (TCA cycle); Glutathione metabolism;

## Image Data

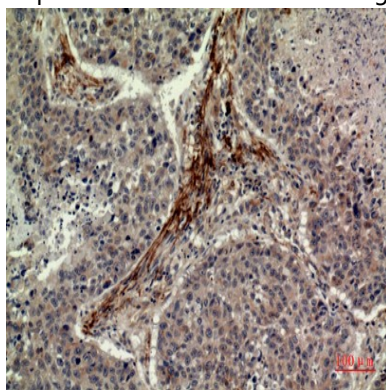


Western Blot analysis of 293, HeLa cells using IDH1 Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

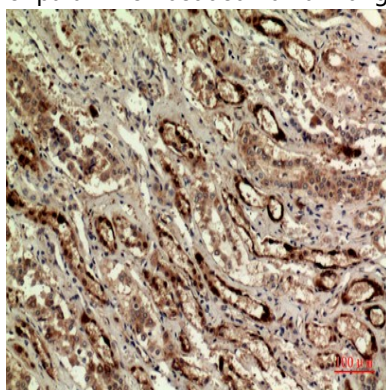
**Product Name: IDH1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: APRab12353**



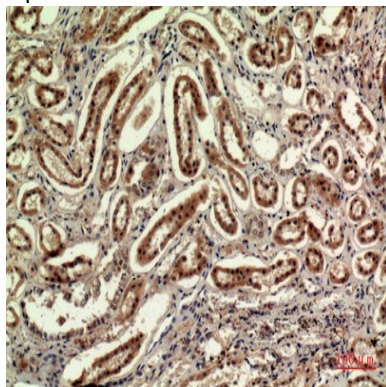
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-lung, antibody was diluted at 1:100



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



**Product Name: IDH1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: APRab12353**



---

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

**Note**

For research use only.