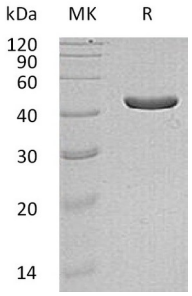
Product Name: Recombinant Human IDH1 (C-6His,Mammalian)
Catalog #: PHH1018

Summary

Name	Isocitrate Dehydrogenase 1/IDH1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Isocitrate Dehydrogenase [NADP] Cytoplasmic is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Leu414 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	O75874
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	47.7 KDa
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 0.05% Brij-35, 10% Glycerol, 1mM DTT, pH8.0.
Shipping	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Alternative Names	Isocitrate Dehydrogenase [NADP] Cytoplasmic; IDH; Cytosolic NADP-Isocitrate Dehydrogenase; IDP; NADP(+)-Specific ICDH; Oxalosuccinate Decarboxylase; IDH1; PICD
Background	Isocitrate Dehydrogenase [NADP] Cytoplasmic (IDH1) belongs to the isocitrate and isopropylmalate dehydrogenases family. IDH1 exists as a homodimer, binding one

magnesium or manganese ion per subunit. Mutations of IDH1 have been shown to cause metaphyseal chondromatosis with aciduria and are involved in the development of glioma IDH plays a role in the regeneration of NADPH for intraperoxisomal reductions, such as the conversion of 2, 4-dienoyl-CoAs to 3-enoyl-CoAs, as well as in peroxisomal reactions that consume 2-oxoglutarate, namely the α-hydroxylation of phytanic acid.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.