

IDH2 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00003418-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human IDH2 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human IDH2 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human IDH2 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — IDH2

Entrez GeneID	3418
GeneBank Accession#	IDH2
Gene Name	IDH2
Gene Alias	ICD-M, IDH, IDHM, IDP, IDPM, mNADP-IDH
Gene Description	isocitrate dehydrogenase 2 (NADP+), mitochondrial
Omim ID	147650
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	NADP+-specific ICDH isocitrate dehydrogenase, mitochondrial oxalosuccinate decarboxylase

Pathway

- [Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from histidine and purine](#)
- [Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from ornithine](#)
- [Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from shikimate pathway](#)
- [Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from terpenoid and polyketide](#)
- [Biosynthesis of phenylpropanoids](#)
- [Biosynthesis of plant hormones](#)
- [Biosynthesis of terpenoids and steroids](#)
- [Citrate cycle \(TCA cycle\)](#)

- [Glutathione metabolism](#)
- [Metabolic pathways](#)
- [Reductive carboxylate cycle \(CO2 fixation\)](#)

Disease

- [Astrocytoma](#)
- [Blast Crisis](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Myelodysplastic Syndromes](#)
- [Myeloproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Oligodendroglioma](#)
- [Polycythemia Vera](#)
- [Primary Myelofibrosis](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Thrombocythemia](#)