

IDH3B rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00003420-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human IDH3B peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human IDH3B 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 IDH3B 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 — IDH3B

Entrez GeneID	3420
GeneBank Accession#	IDH3B
Gene Name	IDH3B
Gene Alias	FLJ11043, H-IDHB, MGC903
Gene Description	isocitrate dehydrogenase 3 (NAD+) beta
Omim ID	604526
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	<p>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. The protein encoded by this gene is the beta subunit of one isozyme of NAD(+)-dependent isocitrate dehydrogenase. Three alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]</p>
Other Designations	NAD+-specific ICDH NAD+-specific isocitrate dehydrogenase b subunit NAD+-specific isocitrate dehydrogenase beta OTTHUMP00000030023 OTTHUMP00000030024 isocitrate dehydrogenase 3, beta subunit isocitrate dehydrogenase, NAD(+)-specific, mitochondrial, beta s

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 plant hormones](#)
- [Biosynthesis of terpenoids and steroids](#)

- [Citrate cycle \(TCA cycle\)](#)
- [Metabolic pathways](#)