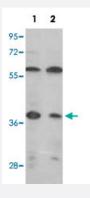


IDH3A polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB3735 Size 400 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of IDH3A polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB3735) in (1) MCF-7, (2) Jurkat cell line lysates (35ug/lane).

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of IDH3A.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to C-terminus of human IDH3A.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Ammonium sulfate precipitation
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.



Applications

Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of IDH3A polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB3735) in (1) MCF-7, (2) Jurkat cell line lysates (35ug/lane).

Gene Info — IDH3A	
Entrez GenelD	<u>3419</u>
Protein Accession#	NP_005521;P50213
Gene Name	IDH3A
Gene Alias	-
Gene Description	isocitrate dehydrogenase 3 (NAD+) alpha
Omim ID	601149
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
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. NAD(+)-dependent isocitrate dehydrogenases catalyze the allosterically regulated ratelimiting 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 alpha subunit of one isozyme of NAD(+)-dependent isocitrate dehydrogenase. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	H-IDH alpha NAD(H)-specific isocitrate dehydrogenase alpha subunit NAD+-specific ICDH isocitr ate dehydrogenase (NAD+) alpha chain isocitrate dehydrogenase [NAD] subunit alpha, mitochon drial isocitric dehydrogenase

Publication Reference

Product Information



 Evaluation by mutagenesis of the importance of 3 arginines in alpha, beta, and gamma subunits of human NAD-dependent isocitrate dehydrogenase.

Soundar S, Park JH, Huh TL, Colman RF.

The Journal of Biological Chemistry 2003 Dec; 278(52):52146.

 Bovine NAD+-dependent isocitrate dehydrogenase: alternative splicing and tissue-dependent expression of subunit 1.

Weiss C, Zeng Y, Huang J, Sobocka MB, Rushbrook JI.

Biochemistry 2000 Feb; 39(7):1807.

 Identification and functional characterization of a novel, tissue-specific NAD(+)-dependent isocitrate dehydrogenase beta subunit isoform.

Kim YO, Koh HJ, Kim SH, Jo SH, Huh JW, Jeong KS, Lee IJ, Song BJ, Huh TL.

The Journal of Biological Chemistry 1999 Dec; 274(52):36866.

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