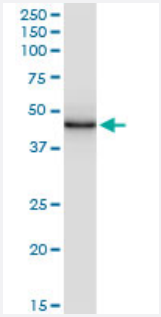
MaxPab®

IDH2 MaxPab rabbit polyclonal antibody (D01)

Catalog # H00003418-D01 Size 100 uL

Applications



Immunoprecipitation

Immunoprecipitation of IDH2 transfected lysate using anti-IDH2 MaxPab rabbit polyclonal antibody and Protein A Magnetic Bead, and immunoblotted with IDH2 monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 5F11 (H00003418-M01).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human IDH2 protein.
Immunogen	IDH2 (NP_002159.2, 1 a.a. ~ 452 a.a) full-length human protein.
Sequence	MAGYLRVVRSLCRASGSRPAWAPAALTAPTSQEQPRRHYADKRIKVAKPVVEMDGDEMTRIIWQ FIKEKLILPHVDIQLKYFDLGLPNRDQTDDQVTIDSALATQKYSVAVKCATITPDEARVEEFKLKKM WKSPNGTIRNILGGTVFREPIICKNIPRLVPGWTKPITIGRHAHGDQYKATDFVADRAGTFKMVFTPK DGSGVKEWEVYNFPAGGVGMGMYNTDESISGFAHSCFQYAIQKKWPLYMSTKNTILKAYDGRFK DIFQEIFDKHYKTDFDKNKIWYEHRLIDDMVAQVLKSSGGFVWACKNYDGDVQSDILAQGFGSLG LMTSVLVCPDGKTIEAEAAHGTVTRHYREHQKGRPTSTNPIASIFAWTRGLEHRGKLDGNQDLIRF AQMLEKVCVETVESGAMTKDLAGCIHGLSNVKLNEHFLNTTDFLDTIKSNLDRALGRQ
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (95); Rat (95)
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	No additive

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Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Immunoprecipitation

  Immunoprecipitation of IDH2 transfected lysate using anti-IDH2 MaxPab rabbit polyclonal antibody and Protein A Magnetic Bead, and immunoblotted with IDH2 monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 5F11 (H00003418-M01).

  Protocol Download

Gene Info — IDH2

Entrez GeneID	3418
GeneBank Accession#	NM_002168.2
Protein Accession#	NP_002159.2
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

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- 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

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- Polycythemia Vera
- Primary Myelofibrosis
- Recurrence
- Skin Neoplasms
- Thrombocythemia

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