

# IDH3G rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00003421-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

## Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human IDH3G peptide using ARM Technology.
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide of human IDH3G is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Library Construction</b>	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen ( <a href="#">ARM Technology</a> ).
<b>Expression</b>	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Quality Control Testing</b>	Antibody reactive against human IDH3G peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Deliverable</b>	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
<b>Note</b>	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) <sub>2</sub> , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

## Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

## Gene Info — IDH3G

Entrez GeneID [3421](#)

GeneBank Accession# [IDH3G](#)

Gene Name IDH3G

Gene Alias H-IDHG

Gene Description isocitrate dehydrogenase 3 (NAD+) gamma

Omim ID [300089](#)

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. 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 gamma subunit of one isozyme of NAD(+)-dependent isocitrate dehydrogenase. This gene is a candidate gene for periventricular heterotopia. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been described, but only some of their full length natures have been determined. [provided by RefSeq]

**Other Designations**

IDH-gamma|NAD (H)-specific isocitrate dehydrogenase gamma subunit|NAD+-specific ICDH|OTTHUMP00000025985|isocitrate dehydrogenase, NAD(+)-specific, mitochondrial, gamma subunit|isocitric dehydrogenase

## 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](#)