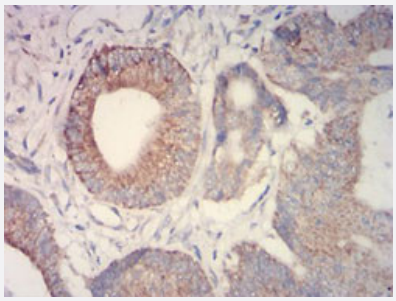
IDH2 monoclonal antibody, clone 3E8E9

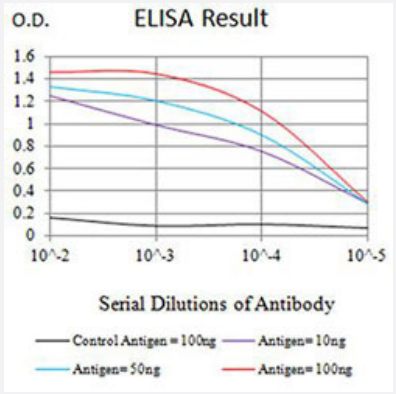
Catalog # MAB21490 Size 100 ug

Applications



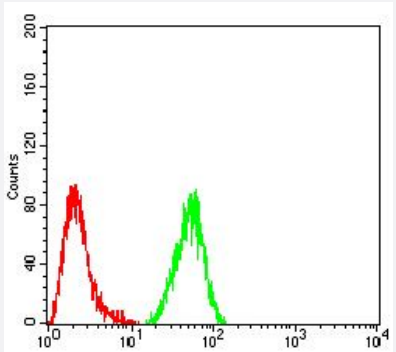
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human colon cancer with IDH2 monoclonal antibody, clone 3E8E9 (Cat # MAB21490).



Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

ELISA analysis with IDH2 monoclonal antibody, clone 3E8E9 (Cat # MAB21490).



Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells with IDH2 monoclonal antibody, clone 3E8E9 (Cat # MAB21490) (Green). Red: Negative Control.

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant human IDH2.

Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids 1-143 of human IDH2.
Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	50.9
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Isotype	IgG1
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:10000) Flow Cytometry (1:200-1:400) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1:200-1:1000) Western Blot (1:500-1:2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.05% 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
- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

  Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human colon cancer with IDH2 monoclonal antibody, clone 3E8E9 (Cat # MAB21490).
- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

  ELISA analysis with IDH2 monoclonal antibody, clone 3E8E9 (Cat # MAB21490).
- Flow Cytometry

  Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells with IDH2 monoclonal antibody, clone 3E8E9 (Cat # MAB21490) (Green). Red: Negative Control.

Gene Info — IDH2

Entrez GeneID	3418

Protein Accession#	P48735
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