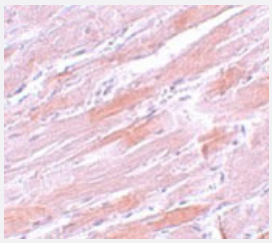
IDH2 polyclonal antibody

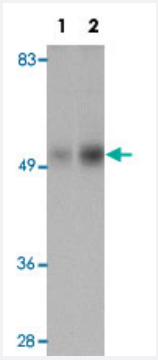
Catalog # PAB19266 Size 100 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry

Immunohistochemistry of mouse heart tissue with IDH2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB19266) at 5 ug/mL.



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western blot analysis of IDH2 in human heart tissue lysate with IDH2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB19266) at (1) 1 and (2) 2 ug/mL.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody rasied against synthetic peptide of IDH2.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to 17 amino acids near N-terminus of human IDH2.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid
Purification	Peptide affinity purification

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Concentration	1 mg/mL
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1-2 ug/mL) Immunohistochemistry (5 ug/mL) 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. 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

- Immunohistochemistry

  Immunohistochemistry of mouse heart tissue with IDH2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB19266) at 5 ug/mL.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

- Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

  Western blot analysis of IDH2 in human heart tissue lysate with IDH2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB19266) at (1) 1 and (2) 2 ug/mL.

Gene Info — IDH2

Entrez GeneID	3418
Protein Accession#	NP_002159
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

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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

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- Glioma
- Hematologic Diseases
- Leukemia
- Lung Neoplasms
- Melanoma
- Myelodysplastic Syndromes
- Myeloproliferative Disorders
- Neoplasm Metastasis
- Oligodendroglioma
- Polycythemia Vera
- Primary Myelofibrosis
- Recurrence
- Skin Neoplasms
- Thrombocythemia

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