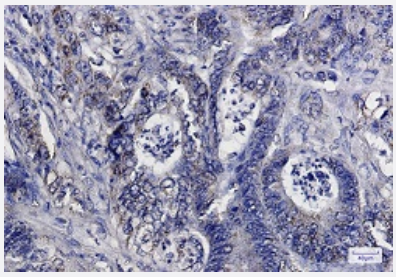
RecomAb™

IDH2 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R01-7E4

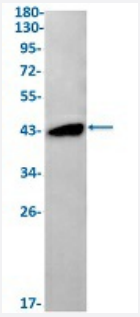
Catalog # RAB02187 Size 100 uL

Applications



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

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human colon cancer with IDH2 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R01-7E4 (Cat # RAB02187). High-pressure and temperature Sodium Citrate pH 6.0 was used for antigen retrieval.



Western Blot

Western Blot analysis of 3T3 lysates with IDH2 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R01-7E4 (Cat # RAB02187).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human IDH2.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human IDH2.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 51 kD
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid

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Preparation Method	Mammalian cell (CHO) expression system
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100) Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 50 mM Tris-Glycine pH 7.4 (0.15 M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA).
Storage Instruction	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

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  Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human colon cancer with IDH2 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R01-7E4 (Cat # RAB02187). High-pressure and temperature Sodium Citrate pH 6.0 was used for antigen retrieval.

- Western Blot

  Western Blot analysis of 3T3 lysates with IDH2 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R01-7E4 (Cat # RAB02187).

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

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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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