

Product name:	IDH3A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN12355
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100μL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human IDH3A.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:100-1:300, ICC/IF 1:50-1:200, ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	39kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Background:	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 alpha subunit of one isozyme of NAD(+)-dependent isocitrate dehydrogenase. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008], catalytic activity: Isocitrate + NAD(+) = 2-oxoglutarate + CO(2) + NADH., cofactor: Binds 1 magnesium or manganese ion per subunit., similarity: Belongs to the isocitrate and isopropylmalate dehydrogenases family., subunit: Heterooligomer of subunits alpha, beta, and gamma in the apparent ratio of 2:1:1.,