



Rabbit Anti-IDH3G antibody

SL15539R

Product Name:	IDH3G
Chinese Name:	异柠檬酸脱氢酶gamma亚基抗体
Alias:	H IDHG; IDH gamma; IDH3G; IDH3G_HUMAN; Isocitrate dehydrogenase [NAD] subunit gamma; Isocitrate dehydrogenase [NAD] subunit gamma,mitochondrial; Isocitrate dehydrogenase 3 (NAD+) gamma; Isocitric dehydrogenase; Isocitric dehydrogenase subunit gamma; mitochondrial; NAD (H) specific isocitrate dehydrogenase gamma subunit; NAD(+) specific ICDH; NAD(+)-specific ICDH subunit gamma; NAD+ specific ICDH; OTTHUMP00000025984; OTTHUMP00000025985; OTTHUMP00000025987; OTTHUMP00000025988; OTTHUMP00000214764.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	39kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic Mitochondrion
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IDH3G:261-360/393
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	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, Jul 2008].

Subunit:

Heterooligomer of subunits alpha, beta, and gamma in the apparent ratio of 2:1:1 (By similarity).

Subcellular Location:

Mitochondrion.

Similarity:

Belongs to the isocitrate and isopropylmalate dehydrogenases family.

SWISS:

P51553

Gene ID:

3421

Database links:

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.