

Datasheet for ABIN1859251
anti-IDH1 antibody (AA 78-330)



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2 Images

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	IDH1
Binding Specificity:	AA 78-330
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This IDH1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Purpose:	Polyclonal Antibody to Isocitrate Dehydrogenase 1, Soluble (IDH1)
Immunogen:	IDH1 (Pro78-Ile330)
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against IDH1. It has been selected for its ability to recognize IDH1 in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Purification:	Antigen-specific affinity chromatography followed by Protein A affinity chromatography

Target Details

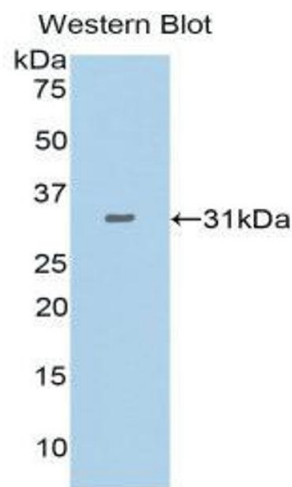
Target:	IDH1
Alternative Name:	IDH1 (IDH1 Products)
Background:	PICD, IDP, Oxalosuccinate decarboxylase, NADP(+)-specific ICDH, Cytosolic NADP-isocitrate dehydrogenase
Pathways:	Warburg Effect

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blotting: 0.2-2 µg/mL, 1:250-2500 Immunohistochemistry: 5-20 µg/mL, 1:25-100 Immunocytochemistry: 5-20 µg/mL, 1:25-100 Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.
Comment:	The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

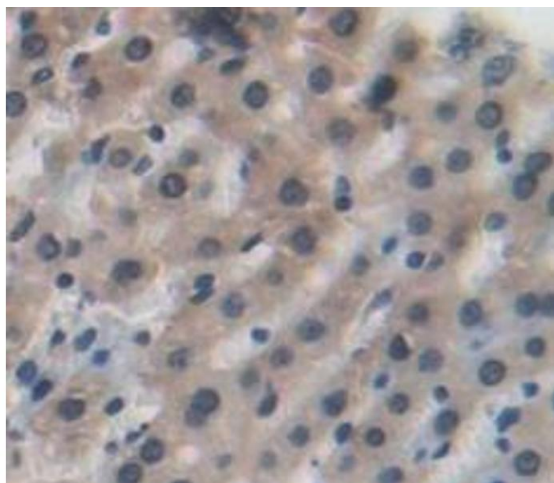
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	500 µg/mL
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02 % Sodium azide, 50 % glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	WARNING: Reagents contain sodium azide. Sodium azide is very toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear eye or face protection when handling. If skin or eye contact occurs, wash with copious amounts of water. If ingested or inhaled, contact a physician immediately. Sodium azide yields toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide-containing compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in lead or copper plumbing.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	4 °C, -20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at 4°C for frequent use. Stored at -20°C in a manual defrost freezer for two year without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



Western Blotting

Image 1.



Immunohistochemistry

Image 2. Figure.DAB staining on IHC-P. Samples: Rat Tissue