

Datasheet for ABIN2462553

anti-IDH3A antibody





Go to Product page

Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	IDH3A
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse, Dog
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This IDH3A antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC)
Product Details	
Immunogen:	Antibody produced in rabbits immunized with a synthetic peptide corresponding a region of human IDH3A.
Purification:	Antibody is purified by protein A chromatography method.
Target Details	
Target:	IDH3A
Alternative Name:	IDH3A (IDH3A Products)
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. IDH3A is the alpha subunit of one isozyme of NAD (+)-dependent isocitrate dehydrogenase. 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.

Molecular Weight:	40 kDa
Gene ID:	3419
NCBI Accession:	NP_005521
UniProt:	P50213

Application Details

Application Notes:

IDH3A antibody can be used for detection of IDH3A by ELISA at 1:312500. IDH3A antibody can be used for detection of IDH3A by western blot at $1.25 \, \mu g/mL$, and HRP conjugated secondary antibody should be diluted 1:50,000 - 100,000.

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

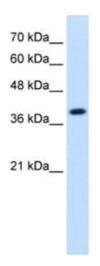
Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Add 100 ?L of distilled water. Final antibody concentration is 1 mg/mL.
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Antibody is lyophilized in PBS buffer with 2 % sucrose.
Handling Advice:	As with any antibody avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Handling

Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	For short periods of storage (days) store at 4 °C. For longer periods of storage, store IDH3A antibody at -20 °C.

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1.