

Rabbit anti-IDH1 antibody (R132H), clone SQab22257 (monoclonal)

Clone no. SQab22257

MONOSAN

Product name	Rabbit anti-IDH1 antibody (R132H), clone SQab22257 (monoclonal)
Host	Rabbit
Applications	IHC-P
Species reactivity	Human
Conjugate	-
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide around the region of Human IDH1 R132H.
Isotype	-
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	SQab22257
Size	100 ul
Concentration	n/a
Format	Purification with Protein A.
Storage buffer	PBS, 0.01% Sodium azide, 40% Glycerol and 0.05%BSA.
Storage until expiry date	-20°C

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

Rabbit anti-IDH1 antibody (R132H), clone SQab22257 (monoclonal)

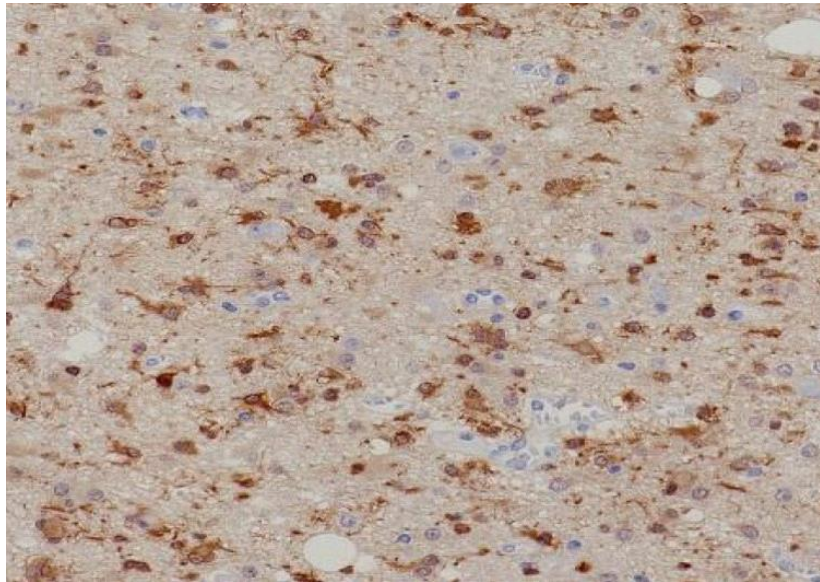
Clone no. SQab22257

MONOSAN

Additional info

Application note: IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediated was performed using Tris/EDTA buffer (pH 9.0). Incubate the samples at RT (18-25°C) for 30 min. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist. Storage instruction: For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use. 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. Each NADP(+)-dependent isozyme is a homodimer. The protein encoded by this gene is the NADP(+)-dependent isocitrate dehydrogenase found in the cytoplasm and peroxisomes. It contains the PTS-1 peroxisomal targeting signal sequence. The presence of this enzyme in peroxisomes suggests roles in the regeneration of NADPH for intraperoxisomal reductions, such as the conversion of 2, 4-dienoyl-CoAs to 3-enoyl-CoAs, as well as in peroxisomal reactions that consume 2-oxoglutarate, namely the alpha-hydroxylation of phytanic acid. The cytoplasmic enzyme serves a significant role in cytoplasmic NADPH production. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2013]

Images



Immunohistochemistry: Formalin/PFA-fixed and paraffin-embedded sections of Human glioma (IDH1 R132H) tissue stained with anti-IDH1 antibody (R132H) [SQab22257]. Antigen Retrieval: Heat tissue section in Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).

-

0

References

1. -
2. -
3. -
4. -
5. -

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES