Elabscience Biotechnology Co., Ltd.



A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

IDH2 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-15121

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

Immunogen Recombinant protein of human IDH2

Host Rabbit **Is otype IgG**

Purification Affinity purification Conjugation Unconjugated

Buffer Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

Applications Recommended Dilution

1:500-1:2000 WB 1:100-1:300 IHC

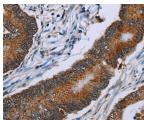
Data



Western Blot analysis of 293T and Jurkat cell, Human fetal muscle tissue using IDH2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of cervical cancer using IDH2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution 1:600

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human of 1:60

Calculated-MW:51 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer using IDH2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:60

Preparation & Storage

Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Storage

Shipping The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the

Web: www.elabscience.cn

temperature recommended.

Background

For Research Use Only

Tel: 400-999-2100

Elabscience®

Elabscience Biotechnology Co., Ltd.

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

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 mitochondria. It plays a role in intermediary metabolism and energy production. This protein may tightly associate or interact with the pyruvate dehydrogenase complex. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Web: www.elabscience.cn

For Research Use Only

Tel: 400-999-2100