

# **IDH1** Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP7454c

# **Specification**

#### IDH1 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application WB, IF, IHC-P,

FC,E

075874 **Primary Accession** 

Other Accession P41562, 088844,

09XSG3, 06XUZ5

Reactivity Human, Mouse Predicted

Bovine, Rat,

Sheep

Host Rabbit Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit Ig Calculated MW 46659 Antigen Region 116-143

IDH1 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 3417**

# **Other Names**

Isocitrate dehydrogenase [NADP] cytoplasmic, IDH, Cytosolic NADP-isocitrate dehydrogenase, IDP, NADP(+)-specific ICDH, Oxalosuccinate decarboxylase, IDH1, **PICD** 

### **Target/Specificity**

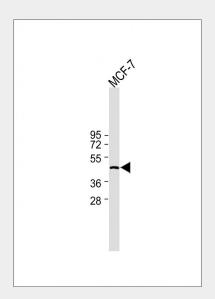
This IDH1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 116-143 amino acids from the Central region of human IDH1.

### **Dilution**

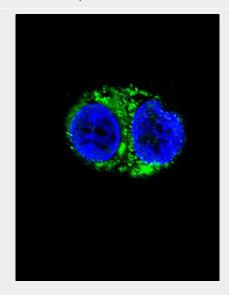
WB~~1:1000 IF~~1:10~50 IHC-P~~1:50~100 FC~~1:10~50

# **Format**

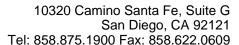
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.



All lanes: Anti-IDH1 Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: MCF-7 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Mouse IgG/A/M(H/L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/2000 dilution. Observed band size: 47kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of IDH1 Antibody (Center)(Cat#AP7454c) with HepG2 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG





**Storage** 

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

#### **Precautions**

IDH1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

IDH1 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name IDH1

**Synonyms PICD** 

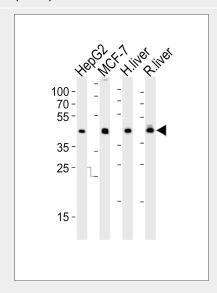
**Cellular Location**Cytoplasm, cytosol. Peroxisome

# **IDH1** Antibody (Center) - Protocols

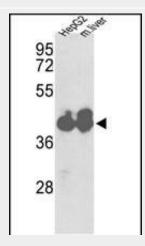
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

(green).DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).

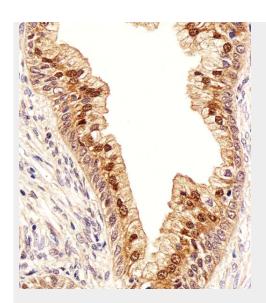


Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2, MCF-7 cell line, human liver and rat liver tissue lysate(from left to right), using IDH1 Antibody (Center)(Cat. #AP7454c). AP7454c was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35ug per lane.

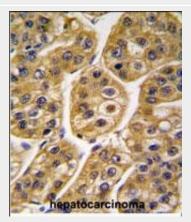


Western blot analysis of IDH1 Antibody (Center) (Cat.#AP7454c) in HepG2 cell line and mouse liver tissue lysates (35ug/lane). IDH1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



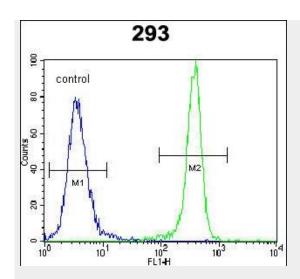


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. prostate section using IDH1 Antibody (Center)(Cat#AP7454c). AP7454c was diluted at 1:100 dilution. A peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma tissue reacted with IDH1 antibody (Center), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.





IDH1 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP7454c) flow cytometric analysis of 293 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

# IDH1 Antibody (Center) - Background

IDH1 belongs to two distinct subclasses. The protein is the NADP(+)-dependent isocitrate dehydrogenase found in the cytoplasm and peroxisomes. This protein 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.

# **IDH1** Antibody (Center) - References

Geisbrecht B.V., Gould S.J.J. Biol. Chem. 274:30527-30533(1999)
Xu X., Zhao J., Xu Z.J. Biol. Chem. 279:33946-33957(2004)
Bleeker F.E., Lamba S.Hum. Mutat. 30:7-11(2009)