

IDH3A Polyclonal Antibody

Cat No: HR1AP5159

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	IDH3A Polyclonal Antibody
Source	Rabbit
Applications	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Recommended Dilutions	
Immunogen	
Species	Rabbit
Storage	-20°C/1 year
Isotype	
Clonality	
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	39kDa
GeneID?Human?	IDH3A
Human Swiss-Prot No.	
Cellular localization	
Alternative Names	IDH3A; Isocitrate dehydrogenase [NAD] subunit alpha, mitochondrial; Isocitric dehydrogenase subunit alpha; NAD(+)-specific ICDH subunit alpha
Background	isocitrate dehydrogenase 3 (NAD(+)) alpha(IDH3A) Homo sapiens 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],