bs-3946R

[Primary Antibody]

IDH3A Rabbit pAb



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- DATASHEET		400-901-9800
Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: ELISA (1:5000-10000)
Clonality: Polyclonal		Reactivity: (predicted: Human Mouse
GenelD: 3419	SWISS: P50213	Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Cow,
Target: IDH3A		Horse)
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IDH3A: 281-366/366.		Predicted MW.: ^{37 kDa}
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
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.		

• [IF=2.08] Xing, Wen Min, et al. "Proteomic identification of mitochondrial targets involved in andrographolide sodium

bisulfite-induced nephrotoxicity in a rat model."Environmental Toxicology and Pharmacology (2015). WB ;="Rat". 26356389