

**bs-15540R****[ Primary Antibody ]****BioSS**  
ANTIBODIES

www.bioss.com.cn

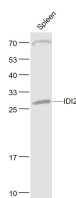
sales@bioss.com.cn

techsupport@bioss.com.cn

400-901-9800

**IDI2 Rabbit pAb****— DATASHEET —**

<b>Host:</b> Rabbit	<b>Isotype:</b> IgG	<b>Applications:</b> WB (1:500-2000)
<b>Clonality:</b> Polyclonal		
<b>GeneID:</b> 91734	<b>SWISS:</b> Q9BXS1	
<b>Target:</b> IDI2		
<b>Immunogen:</b> KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IDI2: 1-100/227.		
<b>Purification:</b> affinity purified by Protein A		<b>Reactivity:</b> Mouse (predicted: Human, Chicken)
<b>Concentration:</b> 1mg/ml		<b>Predicted MW.:</b> 27 kDa
<b>Storage:</b> 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		<b>Subcellular Location:</b> Cytoplasm
<b>Background:</b> IDI2 is a 227 amino acid protein that belongs to the IPP isomerase type 1 family. Localizing to the peroxisome, IDI2 is expressed in skeletal muscle and contains one nudix hydrolase domain. IDI2 utilizes magnesium as a cofactor and participates in isoprenoid biosynthesis. IDI2 catalytically converts isopentenyl diphosphate (IPP) to its electrophilic isomer, dimethylallyl diphosphate (DMAPP), a substrate for subsequent reactions that synthesize farnesyl diphosphate and, ultimately, cholesterol. The gene encoding IDI2 maps to human chromosome 10p15.3. Segmental copy-number gains to the IDI2 gene may contribute to the pathogenesis of sporadic amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (SALS). SALS, also known as Lou Gehrig's disease, is a motor neuron disease characterized by neuron degeneration		

**— VALIDATION IMAGES —**

Sample: Spleen (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary:  
Anti- IDI2 (bs-15540R) at 1/1000 dilution  
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at  
1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 27 kD  
Observed band size: 27 kD