ARG42180
anti-IDH3A antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes IDH3A
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat, Pig
Predict Reactivity	Cow, Dog
Tested Application	WB
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	IDH3A
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide around the C-terminus of Human IDH3A. (DFTEEICRRVKDLD) (NP_005521.1)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Isocitrate dehydrogenase [NAD] subunit alpha, mitochondrial; EC 1.1.1.41; NAD; Isocitric dehydrogenase subunit alpha; +

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
WB	0.1 - 0.3 µg/ml

Application Note: WB: Recommend incubate at RT for 1h.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Positive Control:
Human lymph nodes
Human, Mouse, Rat and Pig spleen
Pig skeletal muscle

Observed Size: ~ 37 kDa

Properties

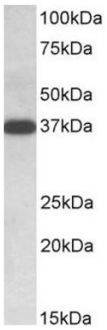
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml

Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	IDH3A
Gene Full Name	isocitrate dehydrogenase 3 (NAD+) alpha
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. The protein encoded by this gene is the alpha subunit of one isozyme of NAD(+)-dependent isocitrate dehydrogenase. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Catalytic subunit of the enzyme which catalyzes the decarboxylation of isocitrate (ICT) into alpha-ketoglutarate. The heterodimer composed of the alpha (IDH3A) and beta (IDH3B) subunits and the heterodimer composed of the alpha (IDH3A) and gamma (IDH3G) subunits, have considerable basal activity but the full activity of the heterotetramer (containing two subunits of IDH3A, one of IDH3B and one of IDH3G) requires the assembly and cooperative function of both heterodimers. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	40 kDa
Cellular Localization	Mitochondrion. [UniProt]

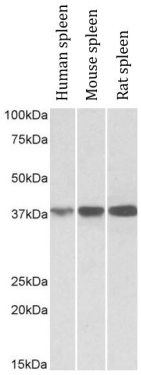
Images



Human lymph node

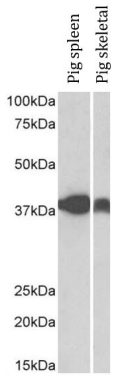
ARG42180 anti-IDH3A antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 µg of Human lymph node lysate (in RIPA buffer) stained with ARG42180 anti-IDH3A antibody at 0.1 µg/ml dilution and incubated at RT for 1 hour.



ARG42180 anti-IDH3A antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 µg of Human spleen, Mouse spleen and Rat spleen lysates (in RIPA buffer) stained with ARG42180 anti-IDH3A antibody at 0.1 µg/ml dilution and incubated at RT for 1 hour.



ARG42180 anti-IDH3A antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 µg of Pig spleen and Pig skeletal muscle lysates (in RIPA buffer) stained with ARG42180 anti-IDH3A antibody at 0.3 µg/ml dilution and incubated at RT for 1 hour.