

# Anti-IDH1 Antibody Picoband<sup>™</sup> (monoclonal, 16H7)

Catalog # ABO14927

#### Specification

# Anti-IDH1 Antibody Picoband<sup>™</sup> (monoclonal, 16H7) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Host Isotype Reactivity Clonality Format **Description** Anti-IDH1 Antibody Pice WB, IF, ICC, FC <u>075874</u> Mouse Mouse IgG1 Rat, Human, Mouse Monoclonal Liquid

Anti-IDH1 Antibody Picoband<sup>™</sup> (monoclonal, 16H7) . Tested in Flow Cytometry, IF, ICC, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

#### Anti-IDH1 Antibody Picoband<sup>™</sup> (monoclonal, 16H7) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3417

**Other Names** Isocitrate dehydrogenase [NADP] cytoplasmic, IDH, IDH1, 1.1.1.42, Cytosolic NADP-isocitrate dehydrogenase, IDPc, NADP(+)-specific ICDH, Oxalosuccinate decarboxylase, IDH1, PICD

Calculated MW 46659 MW KDa

**Application Details** Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat<br> Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, 2 μg/ml, Human<br> Flow Cytometry, 1-3 μg/1x10^6 cells, Human<br>

**Subcellular Localization** Cytoplasm. Peroxisome.

**Protein Name** Isocitrate dehydrogenase [NADP] cytoplasmic

**Contents** Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human IDH1, different from the related mouse and rat sequences by one amino acid.

**Cross Reactivity** No cross-reactivity with other proteins.

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one



month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

# Anti-IDH1 Antibody Picoband<sup>™</sup> (monoclonal, 16H7) - Protein Information

Name IDH1

Synonyms PICD

**Function** 

Catalyzes the NADP(+)-dependent oxidative decarboxylation of isocitrate (D-threo-isocitrate) to 2-ketoglutarate (2-oxoglutarate), which is required by other enzymes such as the phytanoyl-CoA dioxygenase (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10521434"

target="\_blank">10521434</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19935646" target="\_blank">19935646</a>). Plays a critical role in the generation of NADPH, an important cofactor in many biosynthesis pathways (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10521434" target="\_blank">10521434</a>). May act as a corneal epithelial crystallin and may be involved in maintaining corneal epithelial transparency (By similarity).

**Cellular Location** Cytoplasm, cytosol. Peroxisome

#### Anti-IDH1 Antibody Picoband<sup>™</sup> (monoclonal, 16H7) - Protocols

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

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

# Anti-IDH1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 16H7) - Images

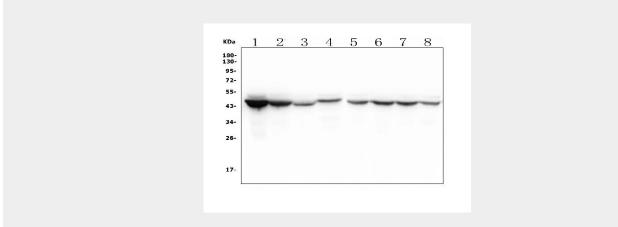


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of IDH1 using anti-IDH1 antibody (M00129-1).

Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving



gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: human HepG2 tissue lysates,

Lane 2: human Caco-2 whole cell lysates,

Lane 3: human U-87MG whole cell lysates,

Lane 4: human THP-1 whole cell lysates,

Lane 5: human Hela whole cell lysates.

Lane 6: human K562 whole cell lysates.

Lane 7: human PC-3 whole cell lysates.

Lane 8: human HEK293 whole cell lysates.

After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with mouse anti-IDH1antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # M00129-1) at 0.5  $\mu$ g/mL overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1001) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for IDH1 at approximately 47KD. The expected band size for IDH1 is at 47KD.

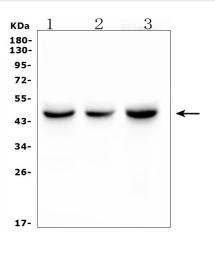


Figure 2. Western blot analysis of IDH1 using anti-IDH1 antibody (M00129-1).

Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: rat liver tissue lysates,

Lane 2: rat RH35 whole cell lysates,

Lane 3: mouse liver whole cell lysates,

After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with mouse anti-IDH1antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # M00129-1) at 0.5  $\mu$ g/mL overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1001) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for IDH1 at approximately 47KD. The expected band size for IDH1 is at 47KD.



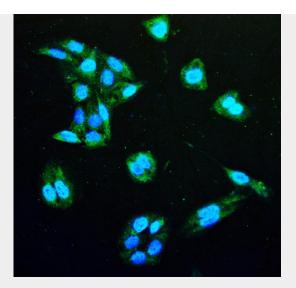


Figure 3. IF analysis of IDH1 using anti-IDH1 antibody (M00129-1).

IDH1 was detected in immunocytochemical section of U2OS cell. Enzyme antigen retrieval was performed using IHC enzyme antigen retrieval reagent (AR0022) for 15 mins. The cells were blocked with 10% goat serum. And then incubated with 2  $\mu$ g/mL mouse anti-IDH1 Antibody (M00129-1) overnight at 4°C. DyLight488 Conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG (BA1126) was used as secondary antibody at 1:100 dilution and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The section was counterstained with DAPI. Visualize using a fluorescence microscope and filter sets appropriate for the label used.

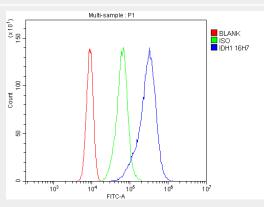


Figure 4. Flow Cytometry analysis of CACO-2 cells using anti-IDH1 antibody (M00129-1). Overlay histogram showing CACO-2 cells stained with M00129-1 (Blue line). The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with mouse anti-IDH1 Antibody (M00129-1, 1  $\mu$ g/1x10<sup>6</sup> cells) for 30 min at 20°C. DyLight®488 conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (BA1126, 5-10  $\mu$ g/1x10<sup>6</sup> cells) was used as secondary antibody for 30 minutes at 20°C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was mouse IgG (1  $\mu$ g/1x10<sup>6</sup>) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (Red line) was also used as a control.

# Anti-IDH1 Antibody Picoband<sup>™</sup> (monoclonal, 16H7) - Background

Isocitrate dehydrogenase 1 (NADP+), soluble is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the IDH1 gene. 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. Each NADP (+)-dependent isocitrate dehydrogenase found in the cytoplasm



and peroxisomes. It 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. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene.