



## IDH2 blocking peptide (CDBP5542)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Antigen Description</b>	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 isozyme is a homodimer. The protein encoded by this gene is the NADP(+) -dependent isocitrate dehydrogenase found in the mitochondria. It plays a role in intermediary metabolism and energy production. This protein may tightly associate or interact with the pyruvate dehydrogenase complex. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2014]
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	Used as a blocking peptide in immunoblotting applications.
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	200 µg/mL
<b>Size</b>	0.05 mg
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	-20°C

### GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">IDH2 isocitrate dehydrogenase 2 (NADP+), mitochondrial [ Homo sapiens (human) ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	IDH2

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<b>Synonyms</b>	IDH2; isocitrate dehydrogenase 2 (NADP+), mitochondrial; IDH; IDP; IDHM; IDPM; ICD-M; D2HGA2; mNADP-IDH; isocitrate dehydrogenase [NADP], mitochondrial; NADP(+) -specific ICDH; oxalosuccinate decarboxylase
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">3418</a>
<b>mRNA Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NM_001289910</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_001276839</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	P48735
<b>Pathway</b>	2-Oxocarboxylic acid metabolism; Biosynthesis of amino acids; Carbon metabolism; Citrate cycle (TCA cycle); Citrate cycle (TCA cycle); Citrate cycle; Citric acid cycle (TCA cycle); Glutathione metabolism
<b>Function</b>	NAD binding; isocitrate dehydrogenase (NADP+) activity; isocitrate dehydrogenase (NADP+) activity; magnesium ion binding

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