

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



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Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



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PRODUCT INFORMATION



IDH1 R132H mutant (human recombinant)

Item No. 14132

Overview and Properties

Isocitrate Dehydrogenase (NADP) Cytoplasmic Synonyms:

Source: Active recombinant C-terminal histidine-tagged protein expressed in E. coli

2-414 (full-length) **Amino Acids:**

Uniprot No.: O75874

Batch specific information can be found on the Certificate of Analysis or by contacting Technical Support

Molecular Weight: 47.9 kDa

-80°C (as supplied); avoid freeze/thaw cycles by aliquoting protein Storage:

Stability: As supplied, 6 months from the QC date provided on the Certificate of Analysis, when

stored properly

batch specific (≥95% estimated by SDS-PAGE) **Purity:**

50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, containing 200 mM sodium chloride, Supplied in:

5 mM β-mercaptoethanol, and 10% glycerol

Protein

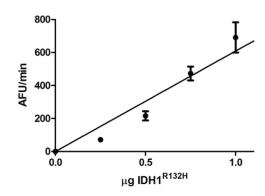
Concentration: batch specific mg/ml Activity: batch specific U/ml Specific Activity: batch specific U/mg

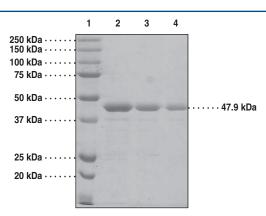
Unit Definition: One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme required to convert 1 nmol of NADPH to

NADP⁺, using 15 mM α-ketoglutarate as a substrate, per minute at room temperature in

25 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 150 mM sodium chloride, and 5 mM MgCl₂.

Images





Lane 1: MW Markers Lane 2: IDH1 R123H (5 µg) Lane 3: IDH1 R123H (2.5 µg) Lane 4: IDH1 R123H (1.25 µg)

Representative gel image shown; actual purity may vary between each batch.

WARNING
THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

Buyer agrees to purchase the material subject to Cayman's Terms and Conditions. Complete Terms and Conditions including Warranty and Limitation of Liability information can be found on our website.

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PRODUCT INFORMATION



Description

Isocitrate dehydrogenases (IDHs) are nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD⁺) and NAD phosphate (NADP⁺)-dependent enzymes that catalyze the third step of the tricarboxylic acid cycle. IDHs catalyze oxidative decarboxylation of isocitrate producing α -ketoglutarate (α -KG) and carbon dioxide. IDH1 (cytosolic) and IDH2 (mitochondrial) are NADP⁺-dependent enzymes that catalyze reversible reactions. The IDH3 isoform, a NAD⁺-dependent multisubunit enzyme, is irreversible and allosterically regulated by a variety of positive (calcium, ADP, and citrate) and negative (adenosine triphosphate, NADH, and NADPH) effectors. IDH1 and IDH2 are mutated in >70% of lower grade gliomas. The most common IDH mutation, Arg132His, imparts new gain of function catalytic activity leading to the NADPH-dependent conversion of α -KG to 2-hydroxyglutarate. Astrocytes expressing IDH1 R132H mutant have been shown to produce markedly increased levels of the R-2-hydroxyglutarate enantiomer, leading to transformation of cells through the hypoxia-inducible factor prolyl 4-hydroxylase, EGLN. 5

References

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- 2. Turcan, S., Rohle, D., Goenka, A., *et al.* IDH1 mutation is sufficient to establish the glioma hypermethylator phenotype. *Nature* **483(7390)**, 479-483 (2012).
- 3. Reitman, Z.J. and Yan, H. Isocitrate dehydrogenase 1 and 2 mutations in cancer: Alterations at a crossroads of cellular metabolism. *J. Natl. Cancer Inst.* **102(13)**, 932-941 (2010).
- 4. Dang, L., White, D.W., Gross, S., et al. Cancer-associated IDH1 mutations produce 2-hydroxyglutarate. *Nature* **462**(7274), (2009).
- 5. Koivunen, P., Lee, S., Duncan, C.G., et al. Transformation by the (R)-enantiomer of 2-hydroxyglutarate linked to EGLN activation. *Nature* 1-7 (2012).

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