

## IDH1

**Description:** Recombinant *Saccharomyces Cerevisiae* ICDH (NADP) derived from yeast host cells by using over-expression system, is full length same as designated ICD1 from *Saccharomyces Cerevisiae*. The N-terminal amino acid Phenylalanine residue next to Met is substituted with Alanine for overexpression. The ICDH is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: ENPS-296

For research use only.

**Synonyms:** Isocitrate dehydrogenase [NADP] cytoplasmic, EC 1.1.1.42, Cytosolic NADP-isocitrate dehydrogenase, Oxalosuccinate decarboxylase, IDH, NADP(+)-specific ICDH, IDP, PICD.

**Source:** Yeast cells.

**Physical Appearance:** Sterile Filtered clear solution.

**Purity:** Greater than 95.0% as determined by: (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC. (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

**Formulation:**

One ml of solution (1mg/340)

**Stability:**

ICDH although stable at 15°C for 1 week should be stored between 2°C-8°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HAS or BSA). Please avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

**Usage:**

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**Introduction:**

Isocitrate Dehydrogenase is an enzyme of the oxidoreductase class that catalyzes the conversion of isocitrate and NAD<sup>+</sup> to yield 2-ketoglutarate, carbon dioxide, and NADH. It occurs in cell mitochondria. The enzyme requires Mg<sup>2+</sup>, Mn<sup>2+</sup>; it is activated by ADP, citrate, and Ca<sup>2+</sup>, and inhibited by NADH, NADPH, and ATP. The reaction is the key rate-limiting step of the citric acid (tricarboxylic) cycle.

**Biological Activity:**

The specific activity was found to be 119 U/mg.

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