

ICDH

Recombinant Isocitrate Dehydrogenase (NADP+)

Catalog No.	CSI12688	Quantity:	1.0 mg
	CSI12689		5 mg
	CSI12690		50 mg
Alternate Names:	Isocitrate dehydrogenase [NADP] cytoplasmic, EC 1.1.1.42, Cytosolic NADP-isocitrate dehydrogenase, Oxalosuccinate decarboxylase, IDH, NADP(+)-specific ICDH, IDP, PICD.		
Description:	Isocitrate Dehydrogenase is an enzyme of the oxidoreductase class that catalyzes the conversion of isocitrate and NAD ⁺ to yield 2-ketoglutarate, carbon dioxide, and NADH. It occurs in cell mitochondria. The enzyme requires Mg ²⁺ , Mn ²⁺ ; it is activated by ADP, citrate, and Ca ²⁺ , and inhibited by NADH, NADPH, and ATP. The reaction is the key rate-limiting step of the citric acid (tricarboxylic) cycle. The ICDH is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.		
Physical Appearance:	Sterile Filtered clear solution.		
Gene ID:	841875		
Source:	<i>Saccharomyces Cerevisiae</i> .		
Formulation:	One ml of solution (1 mg/340 µl) contains 0.075 mol/l KPO ₄ , 50% Glycerol, pH 7.1.		
Purity:	Greater than 95.0% as determined by: (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC. (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.		
Biological Activity:	The specific activity was found to be 119 U/mg.		
Unit Definition:	One unit is defined as 1 Mmol of NAD ⁺ production per minute under the assay conditions (25°C, pH 7.5).		
Storage & 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.		

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