

Product datasheet for SC210544

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Isocitrate dehydrogenase (IDH1) (NM_005896) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type: 3' UTR Clones

Product Name: Isocitrate dehydrogenase (IDH1) (NM_005896) Human 3' UTR Clone

Symbol: Isocitrate dehydrogenase

Synonyms: HEL-216; HEL-S-26; IDCD; IDH; IDP; IDPC; PICD

Mammalian Cell

viaiiiiiaiiaii eeii

Neomycin

Selection:

Vector:

pMirTarget (PS100062)

ACCN: NM_005896

Insert Size:

866 bp

Insert Sequence:

>SC210544 3' UTR clone of NM_005896

The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_005896. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs. Red=Cloning site

Blue=Stop Codon

CAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGC

ACGCGTAAGCGGCCGCGGCATCTAGATTCGAAGAAAATGACCG

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul





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OTI Disclaimer: Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the sequence identifier above as a

point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of this clone is largely the same as the

reference sequence but may contain minor differences, e.g., single nucleotide

polymorphisms (SNPs).

Components: The cDNA clone is shipped in a 2-D bar-coded Matrix tube as 10 ug dried plasmid DNA. The

package also includes 100 pmols of both the corresponding 5' and 3' vector primers in

separate vials.

RefSeq: <u>NM 005896.2</u>

Summary: 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 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. [provided by RefSeq, Sep

2013]

Locus ID: 3417