



Product Datasheet

Product Name	Isocitrate Dehydrogenase (NADP +) Recombinant
Cata No	CB500468
Source	<i>Saccharomyces Cerevisiae</i>
Synonyms	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 Mg²⁺, Mn²⁺; it is activated by ADP, citrate, and Ca²⁺, 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.

Biological Activity

The specific activity was found to be 30 IU/mg.

Purity

Greater than 95.0% as determined by:

- (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC.
- (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

One ml of solution (1mg/84µl) contains 0.075 mol/l KPO₄, 50% Glycerol, pH 7.1

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.