

Code No. 10389

**Anti-Human  
IDH1 R132H (HMab-1) Mouse IgG MoAb**

Volume : 100 µg

- Introduction** : Specific mutations in the isocitrate dehydrogenase 1 gene *IDH1* have been found in several brain tumors including astrocytoma, oligodendroglioma and glioblastoma multiforme, with mutations found in nearly all cases of secondary glioblastomas, but rarely in primary high-grade glioblastoma multiforme. Individuals whose tumor had an *IDH1* mutation had longer survival (ref. 1). Another report shows that mutations of *IDH2* and *IDH1* were found in up to 20 % of cytogenetically normal acute myeloid leukemia (AML) (ref. 2). These mutations are known to produce 2-hydroxyglutarate (2HG) from alpha-ketoglutarate, and it is suggested that high 2HG levels may trigger epigenetic changes within the cells and the development of cancer. The *IDH1* mutations are remarkably specific to a single codon in the conserved and functionally important Arginine 132 residue (R132) in *IDH1*. This antibody is developed as a monoclonal antibody which can specifically detect R132H mutation of *IDH1* (ref. 3, 4, 5).
- Antigen** : Synthetic peptide of a part of human *IDH1* R132H
- Source** : Mouse-Mouse hybridoma
- Clone** : HMab-1                      **Subclass** : IgG<sub>1</sub>
- Purification** : Affinity purified with Protein A
- Form** : Lyophilized product from PBS containing 1 % BSA and 0.05 % NaN<sub>3</sub>
- How to use** : 1.0 mL deionized water will be added to the product, then its concentration comes to 100 µg/mL
- Stability** : Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 - 8 °C  
: Solution, 2 years at -20 °C
- Application** : This antibody can be used for immunohistochemistry with formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissues after microwave treatment (10min, 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0), and using a sensitive staining system like EnVison kit (Dako) is recommended. The optimal concentration is 5 µg/mL, however, the concentration should be optimized by each laboratory.  
: This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 1 - 5 µg/mL
- Specificity** : React with human *IDH1*-R132H.  
Not react with human *IDH1* wild-type or the other *IDH1* mutations.
- Reference** : 1. Hartmann C, Hentschel B, Wick W, Capper D, Felsberg J, Simon M, Westphal M, Schackert G, Meyermann R, Pietsch T, Reifenberger G, Weller M, Loeffler M, von Deimling A. Patients with *IDH1* wild type anaplastic astrocytomas exhibit worse prognosis than *IDH1*-mutated glioblastomas, and *IDH1* mutation status accounts for the unfavorable prognostic effect of higher age: implications for classification of gliomas. *Acta Neuropathol.* 2010 Dec;120(6):707-18.  
2. Ward PS, Patel J, Wise DR, Abdel-Wahab O, Bennett BD, Collier HA, Cross JR, Fantin VR, Hedvat CV, Perl AE, Rabinowitz JD, Carroll M, Su SM, Sharp KA, Levine RL, Thompson CB. The common feature of leukemia-associated *IDH1* and *IDH2* mutations is a neomorphic enzyme activity converting alpha-ketoglutarate to 2-hydroxyglutarate. *Cancer Cell.* 2010 Mar 16;17(3):225-34.  
3. Kaneko MK, Tian W, Takano S, Suzuki H, Sawa Y, Hozumi Y, Goto K, Yamazaki K, Kitanaka C, Kato Y. Establishment of a novel monoclonal antibody SMab-1 specific for *IDH1*-R132S mutation. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun.* 2011 Mar 25;406(4):608-13.  
4. Takano S, Tian W, Matsuda M, Yamamoto T, Ishikawa E, Kaneko MK, Yamazaki K, Kato Y, Matsumura A. Detection of *IDH1* mutation in human gliomas: comparison of immunohistochemistry and sequencing. *Brain Tumor Pathol.* 2011 Apr;28(2):115-23.  
5. Kato Y, Jin G, Kuan CT, McLendon RE, Yan H, Bigner DD. A monoclonal antibody IMab-1 specifically recognizes *IDH1*R132H, the most common glioma-derived mutation. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun.* 2009 Dec 18;390(3):547-51.

*For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.*