

CKMT2 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-11087

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of human CKMT2
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

Applications

Recommended Dilution

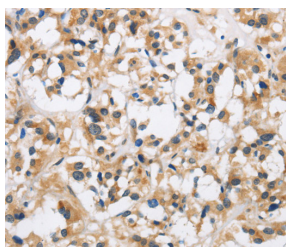
WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:50-1:200

Data

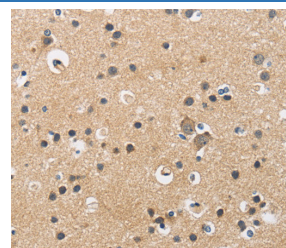


Western Blot analysis of Mouse heart tissue using CKMT2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:700

Calculated-MW:48 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer using CKMT2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:60



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain using CKMT2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:60

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

For Research Use Only

Mitochondrial creatine kinase (MtCK) is responsible for the transfer of high energy phosphate from mitochondria to the cytosolic carrier, creatine. It belongs to the creatine kinase isoenzyme family. It exists as two isoenzymes, sarcomeric MtCK and ubiquitous MtCK, encoded by separate genes. Mitochondrial creatine kinase occurs in two different oligomeric forms: dimers and octamers, in contrast to the exclusively dimeric cytosolic creatine kinase isoenzymes. Sarcomeric mitochondrial creatine kinase has 80% homology with the coding exons of ubiquitous mitochondrial creatine kinase. This gene contains sequences homologous to several motifs that are shared among some nuclear genes encoding mitochondrial proteins and thus may be essential for the coordinated activation of these genes during mitochondrial biogenesis. Three transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene.