

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

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

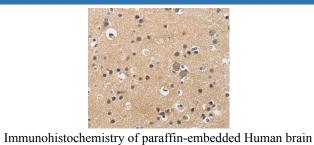
Buffer Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

Applications Recommended Dilution

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

Data

ide 55-72-55-55-36-36-

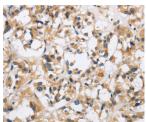


using CKMT2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:60

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

Preparation & Storage

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

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Web:www.elabscience.com

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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.

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