

BHMT2 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-18539

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

Description

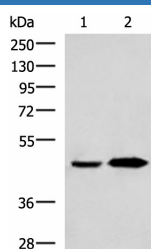
| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Reactivity | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| Immunogen | Fusion protein of human BHMT2 |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Purification | Antigen affinity purification |
| Conjugation | Unconjugated |
| Buffer | Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol. |

Applications

Recommended Dilution

| | |
|------------|---------------|
| WB | 1:1000-1:5000 |
| IHC | 1:30-1:150 |

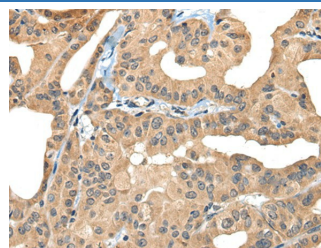
Data



Western blot analysis of Human fetal liver tissue and Human liver tissue lysates using BHMT2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:800

Observed-MV:Refer to figures

Calculated-MV:40 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using BHMT2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:30(×200)

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

Homocysteine is a sulfur-containing amino acid that plays a crucial role in methylation reactions. Transfer of the methyl group from betaine to homocysteine creates methionine, which donates the methyl group to methylate DNA, proteins, lipids, and other intracellular metabolites. The protein encoded by this gene is one of two methyl transferases that can catalyze the transfer of the methyl group from betaine to homocysteine. Anomalies in homocysteine metabolism have been implicated in disorders ranging from vascular disease to neural tube birth defects such as spina bifida. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

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