

## BHMT2 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-52473

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

### Description

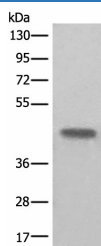
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	Fusion protein of human BHMT2
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen affinity purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

### Applications

### Recommended Dilution

<b>WB</b>	1:500-1:2000
<b>IHC</b>	1:30-1:150

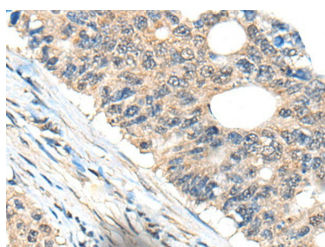
### Data



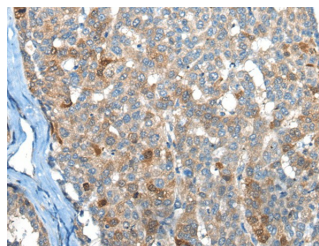
Western blot analysis of Human kidney tissue lysate using BHMT2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:450

**Observed-MW:Refer to figures**

**Calculated-MW:40 kDa**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colorectal cancer tissue using BHMT2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:45(×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using BHMT2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:45(×200)

### Preparation & Storage

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

### Background

### For Research Use Only

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.