

SCRN2 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-18833

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

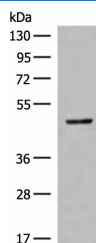
Description

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Reactivity | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| Immunogen | Fusion protein of human SCR2 |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Purification | Antigen affinity purification |
| Buffer | Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol. |

Applications

| Applications | Recommended Dilution |
|--------------|----------------------|
| WB | 1:500-1:2000 |
| IHC | 1:50-1:300 |

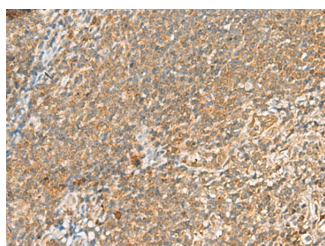
Data



Western blot analysis of Mouse small intestines tissue lysate using SCR2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:400

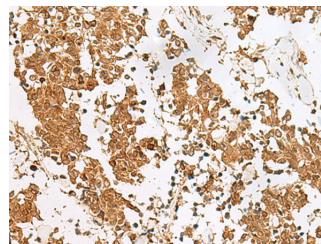
Observed-MW:Refer to figures

Calculated-MW:47 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue using SCR2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of

1:60(×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue using SCR2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:60(×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

For Research Use Only

The SCRN (Secernin) gene family has three vertebrate paralogs, i.e. SCRN1, SCRN2 and SCRN3, which are closely linked to human HOXA, HOXB and HOXD cluster, respectively. SCRN2 (secernin-2) is a 425 amino acid protein that belongs to the peptidase C69 family and the Secernin subfamily. Vertebrate SCRN genes showed a topology of the form (A)(BC), i.e. (Hsa2 Hsa7)(Hsa17), with SCRN2 falling outside the SCRN3–SCRN1 cluster. The SCRN2 gene is conserved in dog, cow, mouse, rat and zebrafish, and maps to human chromosome 17q21.32. Chromosome 17 makes up over 2.5% of the human genome with about 81 million bases encoding over 1,200 genes. Chromosome 17 is linked to neurofibromatosis, a condition characterized by neural and epidermal lesions, and dysregulated Schwann cell growth. Alexander disease, Birt-Hogg-Dube syndrome and Canavan disease are also associated with chromosome 17.