

Recombinant AK2/Adenylate kinase 2 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN300118P**

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

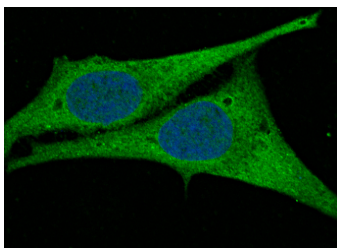
Description

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Reactivity | Human |
| Immunogen | Recombinant Human AK2 / Adenylate kinase 2 Protein |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Clone | 9D7 |
| Purification | Protein A |
| Buffer | 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS |

Applications Recommended Dilution

| | |
|--------|------------|
| ICC/IF | 1:20-1:100 |
|--------|------------|

Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of AK2 in Hela cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 0.3% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-human AK2 Monoclonal Antibody (1:60) at 4°C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green) and counterstained with DAPI for nuclear staining (blue).

Preparation & Storage

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Storage | This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Shipping | Ice bag |

Background

Adenylate kinases are involved in regulating the adenine nucleotide composition within a cell by catalyzing the reversible transfer of phosphate groups among adenine nucleotides. Three isozymes of adenylate kinase, namely 1, 2, and 3, have been identified in vertebrates; this gene encodes isozyme 2. Expression of these isozymes is tissue-specific and developmentally regulated. Isozyme 2 is localized in the mitochondrial intermembrane space and may play a role in apoptosis. Mutations in this gene are the cause of reticular dysgenesis. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Pseudogenes of this gene are found on chromosomes 1 and 1.

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