

ARG43014 anti-Presenilin 2 / PS2 phospho (Ser330) antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Presenilin 2 / PS2 phospho (Ser330)
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Presenilin 2 / PS2
Species	Human
Immunogen	Phosphospecific peptide around Ser330 of Human Presenilin 2 / PS2.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	AD4; AD5; EC 3.4.23.-; STM2; STM-2; AD3LP; Presenilin-2; CMD1V; PS2; AD3L; E5-1; PS-2

Application Instructions

Application table	<table> <tr> <th>Application</th><th>Dilution</th></tr> <tr> <td>WB</td><td>1:1000</td></tr> </table>	Application	Dilution	WB	1:1000
Application	Dilution				
WB	1:1000				
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.				
Positive Control	HeLa				
Observed Size	~ 23 kDa				

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	50 mM Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.01% Sodium azide, 40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA.
Preservative	0.01% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA
Concentration	Batch dependent
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	PSEN2
Gene Full Name	presenilin 2
Background	Alzheimer's disease (AD) patients with an inherited form of the disease carry mutations in the presenilin proteins (PSEN1 or PSEN2) or the amyloid precursor protein (APP). These disease-linked mutations result in increased production of the longer form of amyloid-beta (main component of amyloid deposits found in AD brains). Presenilins are postulated to regulate APP processing through their effects on gamma-secretase, an enzyme that cleaves APP. Also, it is thought that the presenilins are involved in the cleavage of the Notch receptor such that, they either directly regulate gamma-secretase activity, or themselves act as protease enzymes. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms of PSEN2 have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Probable catalytic subunit of the gamma-secretase complex, an endoprotease complex that catalyzes the intramembrane cleavage of integral membrane proteins such as Notch receptors and APP (amyloid-beta precursor protein). Requires the other members of the gamma-secretase complex to have a protease activity. May play a role in intracellular signaling and gene expression or in linking chromatin to the nuclear membrane. May function in the cytoplasmic partitioning of proteins. The holoprotein functions as a calcium-leak channel that allows the passive movement of calcium from endoplasmic reticulum to cytosol and is involved in calcium homeostasis (PubMed:16959576). Is a regulator of mitochondrion-endoplasmic reticulum membrane tethering and modulates calcium ions shuttling between ER and mitochondria (PubMed:21285369). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	50 kDa
PTM	Heterogeneous proteolytic processing generates N-terminal and C-terminal fragments. Phosphorylated on serine residues. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. [UniProt]

Images



ARG43014 anti-Presenilin 2 / PS2 phospho (Ser330) antibody WB image

Western blot: HeLa cell lysate stained with ARG43014 anti-Presenilin 2 / PS2 phospho (Ser330) antibody at 1:1000 dilution.