

Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

ARG59579 anti-AK2 antibody

Package: 50 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes AK2

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application IHC-P, WB
Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG
Target Name AK2

Species Human

Immunogen Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 1-232 of Human AK2 (NP_001616.1).

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names ADK2; Adenylate kinase 2, mitochondrial; ATP-AMP transphosphorylase 2; ATP:AMP

phosphotransferase; Adenylate monophosphate kinase; EC 2.7.4.3; AK 2

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Rat liver, Mouse kidney and HL-60	
Observed Size	26 kDa	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purified.

Buffer PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 50% Glycerol

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 AK2

Gene Full Name adenylate kinase 2

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 2.[provided by RefSeq, Nov 2010]

Function Catalyzes the reversible transfer of the terminal phosphate group between ATP and AMP. Plays an

important role in cellular energy homeostasis and in adenine nucleotide metabolism. Adenylate kinase

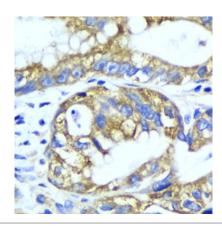
activity is critical for regulation of the phosphate utilization and the AMP de novo biosynthesis $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1$

pathways. Plays a key role in hematopoiesis. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 26 kDa

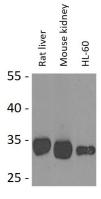
Cellular Localization Mitochondrion intermembrane space. [UniProt]

Images



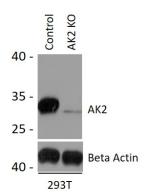
ARG59579 anti-AK2 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer stained with ARG59579 anti-AK2 antibody at 1:100 dilution.



ARG59579 anti-AK2 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 μg of Rat liver, Mouse kidney and HL-60 cell lysates stained with ARG59579 anti-AK2 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.



ARG59579 anti-AK2 antibody WB image

Western blot: $25~\mu g$ of extracts from normal (control) and AK2 knockout (KO) 293T cells stained with ARG59579 anti-AK2 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.