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Produktinformation

- Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien
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- Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
- Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!

Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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E-mail: sales@abnova.com

Datasheet

ATP2A2 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 20D1

Catalog Number: RAB07727

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human ATP2A2.

Clone Name: 20D1

Immunogen: Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human ATP2A2.

Antibody Species: Rabbit

Protocols: See our web site at http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp or product page for detailed protocols

Form: Liquid

Purification: Affinity chromatography purification

Isotype: IgG

Recommend Usage: ELISA
Flow Cytometry(1:50-1:200)
Immunohistochemistry(1:50-1:200)
Immunofluorescence(1:20-1:200)
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS, pH7.4 (150 mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol)

Storage Instruction: Store at -20°C or -80°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 488

Gene Symbol: ATP2A2

Gene Alias: ATP2B, DAR, DD, DKFZp686P0211, FLJ20293, FLJ38063, MGC45367, SERCA2

Gene Summary: This gene encodes one of the SERCA Ca(2+)-ATPases, which are intracellular pumps located in the sarcoplasmic or endoplasmic reticula of muscle cells. This enzyme catalyzes the hydrolysis of ATP coupled with the translocation of calcium from the cytosol into the sarcoplasmic reticulum lumen, and is involved in regulation of the contraction/relaxation cycle. Mutations in this gene cause Darier-White disease, also known as keratosis follicularis, an autosomal dominant skin disorder characterized by loss of adhesion between epidermal cells and abnormal keratinization. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq]