ELK Biotechnology

AT2B2 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES10008

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	AT2B2 rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Rat
Recommended dilutions	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 250-330
Specificity	AT2B2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20℃. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Plasma membrane calcium-transporting ATPase 2 (PMCA2) (EC 3.6.3.8) (Plasma membrane calcium ATPase isoform 2) (Plasma membrane calcium pump isoform 2)
Gene Name	ATP2B2 PMCA2
Cellular localization	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell junction, synapse .; [Isoform WA]: Apical cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Basolateral cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .; [Isoform WB]: Apical cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Basolateral cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .; [Isoform XB]: Basolateral cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .; [Isoform ZA]: Basolateral cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .; [Isoform ZB]: Basolateral cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal

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Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	136kD
Human Gene ID	491
Human Swiss-Prot Number	Q01814
Alternative Names	
Background	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the family of P-type primary ion transport ATPases characterized by the formation of an aspartyl phosphate intermediate during the reaction cycle. These enzymes remove bivalent calcium ions from eukaryotic cells against very large concentration gradients and play a critical role in intracellular calcium homeostasis. The mammalian plasma membrane calcium ATPase isoforms are encoded by at least four separate genes and the diversity of these enzymes is further increased by alternative splicing of transcripts. The expression of different isoforms and splice variants is regulated in a developmental, tissue- and cell type-specific manner, suggesting that these pumps are functionally adapted to the physiological needs of particular cells and tissues. This gene encodes the plasma membrane calcium ATPase isoform 2. Alternatively spliced tran