

AK2 Antibody (N-term)

Catalog_no: AB2576

Reactivity: H, M

Category: 抗原抗体

Size: $100\mu L/50\mu L$

Immunogen: HUMAN:1-30

Specificity: This AK2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic

peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human AK2.

Dilution: WB,1:1000;WB,1:1000;IHC-P,1:50~100;

Purification: Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This

antibody is purified through a protein G column, eluted with high and low pH buffers

and neutralized immediately, followed by dialysis against PBS.

Other_name: Adenylate kinase 2, mitochondrial {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03168}, AK 2

{ECO:0000255 | HAMAP-Rule:MF_03168}, 2743 {ECO:0000255 | HAMAP-Rule:MF_03168}, ATP-AMP transphosphorylase 2 {ECO:0000255 | HAMAP-Rule:MF_03168}, ATP:AMP phosphotransferase {ECO:0000255 | HAMAP-Rule:MF_03168}, Adenylate monophosphate kinase {ECO:0000255 | HAMAP-Rule:MF_03168}, Adenylate kinase 2, mitochondrial, N-

terminally processed {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03168}, AK2

{ECO:0000255 | HAMAP-Rule:MF_03168}, ADK2

Isotype: Rabbit Ig

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. Five isozymes of adenylate kinase have been identified in vertebrates. 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.

reference: Noma, T., et al., Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1395(1):34-39 (1998). Lee, Y., et al., J. Biochem.

123(1):47-54 (1998). Lee, Y., et al., Biochem. Mol. Biol. Int. 39(4):833-842 (1996). Bruns,

G.A., et al., Biochem. Genet. 15 (5-6), 477-486 (1977).