线粒体融合蛋白 Mfn2 抗体

产品货号： mIR23685

英文名称： Mitofusin 2

中文名称： 线粒体融合蛋白 Mfn2 抗体

别　　名： CMT2A; CMT2A2; MARF; CPRP 1; CPRP1; Fzo; HSG; hyperplasia suppressor gene; Hypertension related protein 1; MFN 2; Mfn2; MFN2_HUMAN; Mitochondrial assembly regulatory factor; Mitofusin-2; Mitofusin2; Transmembrane GTPase MFN2.

研究领域： 心血管　细胞生物　免疫学　神经生物学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500（石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 83kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆 细胞膜

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Mitofusin 2:50-150/757

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： This gene encodes a mitochondrial membrane protein that participates in mitochondrial fusion and contributes to the maintenance and operation of the mitochondrial network. This protein is involved in the regulation of vascular smooth muscle cell proliferation, and it may play a role in the pathophysiology of obesity. Mutations in this gene cause Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 2A2, and hereditary motor and sensory neuropathy VI, which are both disorders of the peripheral nervous system. Defects in this gene have also been associated with early-onset stroke. Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Subunit:

Forms homomultimers and heteromultimers with MFN1.

Subcellular Location:

Mitochondrion outer membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitous; expressed at low level. Highly expressed in heart and kidney.

DISEASE:

Defects in MFN2 are the cause of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 2A2 (CMT2A2) [MIM:609260]. CMT2A2 is a form of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, the most common inherited disorder of the peripheral nervous system. Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease is classified in two main groups on the basis of electrophysiologic properties and histopathology: primary peripheral demyelinating neuropathy or CMT1, and primary peripheral axonal neuropathy or CMT2. Neuropathies of the CMT2 group are characterized by signs of axonal regeneration in the absence of obvious myelin alterations, normal or slightly reduced nerve conduction velocities, and progressive distal muscle weakness and atrophy. Defects in MFN2 are the cause of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 6 (CMT6) [MIM:601152]; also referred to as autosomal dominant hereditary motor and sensory neuropathy VI (HMSN6). CMT6 is an autosomal dominant form of axonal CMT associated with optic atrophy.

Similarity:

Belongs to the mitofusin family.

SWISS:

O95140

Gene ID:

9927

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片