胸苷激酶 2 抗体

产品货号： mlR19665

英文名称： Thymidine kinase 2

中文名称： 胸苷激酶 2 抗体

别　　名： EC 2.7.1.21; KITM_HUMAN; mitochondrial; Mt TK; Mt-TK; Thymidine kinase 2; Thymidine kinase 2 mitochondrial; TK2.

研究领域： 细胞生物　线粒体　表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat,

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： 31kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆 线粒体

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Thymidine kinase 2:21-120/265

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 deoxyribonucleoside kinase that specifically phosphorylates thymidine, deoxycytidine, and deoxyuridine. The encoded enzyme localizes to the mitochondria and is required for mitochondrial DNA synthesis. Mutations in this gene are associated with a myopathic form of mitochondrial DNA depletion syndrome. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms, some of which lack transit peptide, so are not localized to mitochondria. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2012].

Function:

Deoxyribonucleoside kinase that phosphorylates thymidine, deoxycytidine, and deoxyuridine. Also phosphorylates anti-viral and anti-cancer nucleoside analogs.

Subcellular Location:

Mitochondrion.

Tissue Specificity:

Predominantly expressed in liver, pancreas, muscle, and brain.

DISEASE:

Defects in TK2 are a cause of mitochondrial DNA depletion syndrome type 2 (MTDPS2) [MIM:609560]. A disorder characterized primarily by childhood onset of muscle weakness associated with depletion of mtDNA in skeletal muscle. There is wide clinical variability; some patients have onset in infancy and show a rapidly progressive course with early death due to respiratory failure, whereas others have later onset of a slowly progressive myopathy.

Similarity:

Belongs to the DCK/DGK family.

SWISS:

O00142

Gene ID:

7084

Important Note:

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