

Anti-AK2 antibody ab93856

2 图像

概述

产品名称	Anti-AK2抗体
描述	兔多克隆抗体to AK2
宿主	Rabbit
经测试应用	适用于: WB, IHC-P
种属反应性	与反应: Human
免疫原	Synthetic peptide corresponding to Human AK2. Database link: NM_001625
阳性对照	Human fetal kidney lysate and hepatocarcinoma tissue

性能

形式	Liquid
存放说明	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C. Stable for 12 months at -20°C.
存储溶液	Preservative: 0.02% Sodium Azide Constituents: PBS, pH 7.4
纯度	Protein A purified
克隆	多克隆
同种型	IgG

应用

The Abpromise guarantee **Abpromise™** 承诺保证使用ab93856于以下的经测试应用

“应用说明”部分 下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度;实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

应用	Ab评论	说明
WB		
IHC-P		

应用说明 IHC-P: 1/100 - 1/500.

WB: 1/200 - 1/1000. Predicted molecular weight: 26 kDa.

Not yet tested in other applications.

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

靶标

功能

Catalyzes the reversible transfer of the terminal phosphate group between ATP and AMP. This small ubiquitous enzyme involved in energy metabolism and nucleotide synthesis that is essential for maintenance and cell growth. Plays a key role in hematopoiesis.

组织特异性

Present in most tissues. Present at high level in heart, liver and kidney, and at low level in brain, skeletal muscle and skin. Present in thrombocytes but not in erythrocytes, which lack mitochondria. Present in all nucleated cell populations from blood, while AK1 is mostly absent. In spleen and lymph nodes, mononuclear cells lack AK1, whereas AK2 is readily detectable. These results indicate that leukocytes may be susceptible to defects caused by the lack of AK2, as they do not express AK1 in sufficient amounts to compensate for the AK2 functional deficits (at protein level).

疾病相关

Defects in AK2 are the cause of reticular dysgenesis (RDYS) [MIM:267500]; also known as aleukocytosis. RDYS is the most severe form of inborn severe combined immunodeficiencies (SCID) and is characterized by absence of granulocytes and almost complete deficiency of lymphocytes in peripheral blood, hypoplasia of the thymus and secondary lymphoid organs, and lack of innate and adaptive humoral and cellular immune functions, leading to fatal septicemia within days after birth. In bone marrow of individuals with reticular dysgenesis, myeloid differentiation is blocked at the promyelocytic stage, whereas erythro- and megakaryocytic maturation is generally normal. In addition, affected newborns have bilateral sensorineural deafness. Defects may be due to its absence in leukocytes and inner ear, in which its absence can not be compensated by AK1.

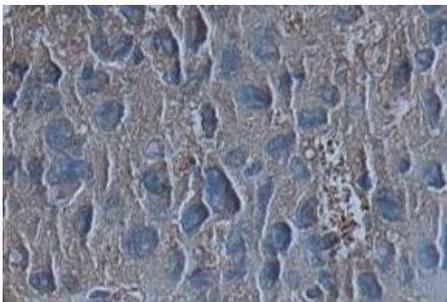
序列相似性

Belongs to the adenylate kinase family. AK2 subfamily.

细胞定位

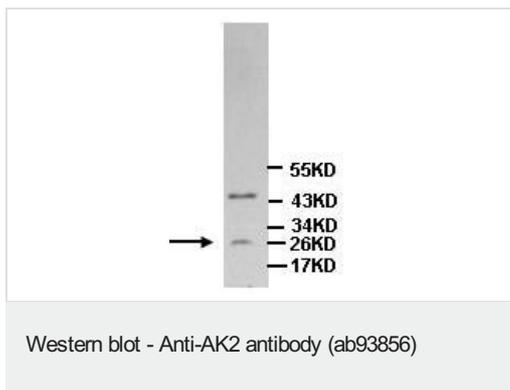
Mitochondrion intermembrane space.

图片



ab93856, at a 1/100 dilution, showing cytoplasmic staining of Human AK2 in hepatocarcinoma tissue, by Immunohistochemistry, (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded).

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-AK2 antibody (ab93856)



Anti-AK2 antibody (ab93856) at 1/500 dilution + Fetal kidney lysate

Predicted band size: 26 kDa

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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