

ARG43015 anti-PEN2 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes PEN2
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	PEN2
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of Human PEN2.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Presenilin enhancer protein 2; Gamma-secretase subunit PEN-2; PEN-2; MDS033; MSTP064; PEN2

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	HL-60	
Observed Size	~ 12 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	50 mM Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.01% Sodium azide, 40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA.
Preservative	0.01% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA
Concentration	Batch dependent
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	PSENE1
Gene Full Name	presenilin enhancer gamma secretase subunit
Background	Presenilins, which are components of the gamma-secretase protein complex, are required for intramembranous processing of some type I transmembrane proteins, such as the Notch proteins and the beta-amyloid precursor protein. Signaling by Notch receptors mediates a wide range of developmental cell fates. Processing of the beta-amyloid precursor protein generates neurotoxic amyloid beta peptides, the major component of senile plaques associated with Alzheimer's disease. This gene encodes a protein that is required for Notch pathway signaling, and for the activity and accumulation of gamma-secretase. Mutations resulting in haploinsufficiency for this gene cause familial acne inversa-2 (ACNINV2). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]
Function	Essential subunit of the gamma-secretase complex, an endoprotease complex that catalyzes the intramembrane cleavage of integral membrane proteins such as Notch receptors and APP (amyloid-beta precursor protein) (PubMed:12522139, PubMed:12763021, PubMed:12740439, PubMed:12679784, PubMed:24941111, PubMed:30598546, PubMed:30630874). The gamma-secretase complex plays a role in Notch and Wnt signaling cascades and regulation of downstream processes via its role in processing key regulatory proteins, and by regulating cytosolic CTNNA1 levels (Probable). PSENE1 modulates both endoproteolysis of presenilin and gamma-secretase activity (PubMed:12522139, PubMed:12763021, PubMed:12740439, PubMed:12679784, PubMed:24941111). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	12 kDa
Cellular Localization	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Golgi apparatus, Golgi stack membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Predominantly located in the endoplasmic reticulum and in the cis-Golgi. [UniProt]

Images



ARG43015 anti-PEN2 antibody WB image

Western blot: HL-60 cell lysate stained with ARG43015 anti-PEN2 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.