G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ Phospho-PKD2(Ser812) Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITA0641
Product Description	Immunotag™ Phospho-PKD2(Ser812) Antibody
Size	100 µg, 200 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	Phospho-PKD2(Ser812)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:50-1:200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human PKD2 around the phosphorylation site of Ser812.
Specificity	Phospho-PKD2(Ser812) Antibody detects endogenous levels of PKD2.
Purification	The antibody is from purified rabbit serum by affinity purification via sequential chromatography on phospho- and non-phospho-peptide affinity columns.
Form	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt
Gene Name	PKD2
Accession No.	Q13563

Antibody Specification

Alternate Names	APKD2; Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease type II; Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease type II protein; MGC138466; MGC138468; PC 2; PC2; PKD 2; PKD2; PKD2_HUMAN; PKD4; Polycystic kidney disease 2 (autosomal dominant); Polycystic kidney disease 2; Polycystic kidney disease 2 protein; Polycystin 2; Polycystin 2 transient receptor potential cation channel; Polycystin-2; Polycystin2; Polycystwin; R48321; Transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily P member 2; TRPP2;
Description	Functions as a cation channel involved in fluid-flow mechanosensation by the primary cilium in renal epithelium (PubMed:18695040). Functions as outward-rectifying K+ channel, but is also permeable to Ca2+, and to a much lesser degree also to Na+ (PubMed:11854751, PubMed:15692563, PubMed:27071085, PubMed:27991905). May contribute to the release of Ca2+ stores from the endoplasmic reticulum (PubMed:11854751, PubMed:20881056). Together with TRPV4, forms mechano- and thermosensitive channels in cilium (PubMed:18695040). PKD1 and PKD2 may function through a common signaling pathway that is necessary to maintain the normal, differentiated state of renal tubule cells. Acts as a regulator of cilium length, together with PKD1. The dynamic control of cilium length is essential in the regulation of mechanotransductive signaling. The cilium length response creates a negative feedback loop whereby fluid shear-mediated deflection of the primary cilium, which decreases intracellular cAMP, leads to cilium shortening and thus decreases flow-induced signaling. Also involved in left-right axis specification via its role in sensing nodal flow; forms a complex with PKD1L1 in cilia to facilitate flow detection in left-right patterning. Detection of asymmetric nodal flow gives rise to a Ca2+ signal that is required for normal, asymmetric expression of genes involved in the specification of body left-right laterality (By similarity).
Cell Pathway/ Category	Primary Polyclonal Antibody
Protein MW	115kDa
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.