

Immunotag™ ERAP2 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITN2154
Product Description	Immunotag™ ERAP2 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 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	ERAP2
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	ERAP2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	ERAP2 LRAP
Accession No.	Q6P179

Antibody Specification

Description	endoplasmic reticulum aminopeptidase 2(ERAP2) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a zinc metalloaminopeptidase of the M1 protease family that resides in the endoplasmic reticulum and functions in N-terminal trimming antigenic epitopes for presentation by major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class I molecules. Certain mutations in this gene are associated with the inflammatory arthritis syndrome ankylosing spondylitis and pre-eclampsia. This gene is located adjacent to a closely related aminopeptidase gene on chromosome 5. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016],
Protein Expression	Plasma,Skeletal muscle,Skin,Trachea,
Subcellular Localization	endoplasmic reticulum,endoplasmic reticulum lumen,endoplasmic reticulum membrane,plasma membrane,integral component of membrane,
Protein Function	cofactor: Binds 1 zinc ion per subunit.,function: Aminopeptidase that plays a central role in peptide trimming, a step required for the generation of most HLA class I-binding peptides. Peptide trimming is essential to customize longer precursor peptides to fit them to the correct length required for presentation on MHC class I molecules. Preferentially hydrolyzes the basic residues Arg and Lys.,induction: By IFN-gamma.,miscellaneous: Defects in the expression of this gene may cause improper antigen processing, possibly leading to favor tumor escape from the immune surveillance.,PTM: N-glycosylated.,similarity: Belongs to the peptidase M1 family.,subunit: Heterodimer; with ERAP1.,tissue specificity: Ubiquitously expressed. Highly expressed in spleen and leukocytes.,
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