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Immunotag™ PKD2 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITT3774
Product Description	Immunotag™ PKD2 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	PKD2
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	IF,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PKD2. AA range:778-827
Specificity	PKD2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PKD2 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	PKD2
Accession No.	Q13563 O35245
Alternate Names	PKD2; Polycystin-2; Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease type II protein; Polycystic kidney disease 2 protein; Polycystwin; R48321

Antibody Specification

Description	polycystin 2, transient receptor potential cation channel(PKD2) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the polycystin protein family. The encoded protein is a multi-pass membrane protein that functions as a calcium permeable cation channel, and is involved in calcium transport and calcium signaling in renal epithelial cells. This protein interacts with polycystin 1, and they may be partners in a common signaling cascade involved in tubular morphogenesis. Mutations in this gene are associated with autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease type 2. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2011],
Protein Expression	Brain,Epithelium,Mammary gland,
Subcellular Localization	polycystin complex,cytoplasm,endoplasmic reticulum,endoplasmic reticulum membrane,plasma membrane,integral component of plasma membrane,cell-cell junction,cilium,basal plasma membrane,integral component of membrane,
Protein Function	disease:Defects in PKD2 are the cause of polycystic kidney disease autosomal dominant type 2 (ADPKD2) [MIM:173900]. ADPKD2 represents approximately 15% of the cases of ADPKD, a common genetic disease affecting about 1:400 to 1:1000 individuals. ADPKD is characterized by progressive formation and enlargement of cysts in both kidneys, typically leading to end-stage renal disease in adult life. Cysts also occurs in the liver and other organs. ADPKD2 is clinically milder than ADPKD1 but it has a deleterious impact on overall life expectancy.,domain:The C-terminal coiled-coil domain binds calcium and undergoes a calcium-induced conformation change. It is implicated in oligomerization and the interaction with PKD1.,function:Functions as a calcium permeable cation channel. PKD1 and PKD2 may function through a common signaling pathway that is necessary for normal tubulogenesis.,online information:Polycystin 2 - Not a C-type lectin,similarity:Belongs to the polycystin family.,similarity:Contains 1 EF-hand domain.,subunit:Forms homooligomers. Interacts with PKD1. PKD1 requires the presence of PKD2 for stable expression. Interacts with CD2AP.,tissue specificity:Strongly expressed in ovary, fetal and adult kidney, testis, and small intestine. Not detected in peripheral leukocytes.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.