

## **HtrA2 Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog No: YT2259

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat

**Applications:** WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: HtrA2

**Fields:** >>Apoptosis;>>Apoptosis - multiple species;>>Parkinson disease;>>Pathways

of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases

Gene Name: HTRA2

**Protein Name:** Serine protease HTRA2 mitochondrial

O43464

Q9JIY5

Human Gene Id: 27429

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 64704

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

HtrA2. AA range:116-165

**Specificity:** HtrA2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of HtrA2 protein.

**Formulation :** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution:** WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200

**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

1/3



-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) **Storage Stability:** 

Observed Band: 45-50kD

**Cell Pathway:** Parkinson's disease;

**Background:** This gene encodes a serine protease. The protein has been localized in the

endoplasmic reticulum and interacts with an alternatively spliced form of mitogen-

activated protein kinase 14. The protein has also been localized to the

mitochondria with release to the cytosol following apoptotic stimulus. The protein

is thought to induce apoptosis by binding the apoptosis inhibitory protein baculoviral IAP repeat-containing 4. Nuclear localization of this protein has also been observed. Alternate splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript

variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeg, Mar 2016],

**Function:** catalytic activity: Cleavage of non-polar aliphatic amino-acids at the P1 position,

with a preference for Val, Ile and Met. At the P2 and P3 positions, Arg is selected

most strongly with a secondary preference for other hydrophilic

residues..disease:Defects in HTRA2 are the cause of Parkinson disease type 13

(PARK13) [MIM:610297, 168600]. Parkinson disease (PD) is a complex,

multifactorial disorder that typically manifests after the age of 50 years, although early-onset cases (before 50 years) are known. PD generally arises as a sporadic condition but is occasionally inherited as a simple mendelian trait. Although sporadic and familial PD are very similar, inherited forms of the disease usually

begin at earlier ages and are associated with atypical clinical features. PD is characterized by bradykinesia, resting tremor, muscular rigidity and postural

instability, as well as by a clinically

Subcellular Mitochondrion intermembrane space. Mitochondrion membrane: Single-pass Location:

membrane protein. Predominantly present in the intermembrane space.

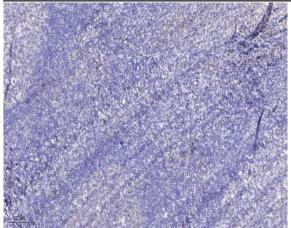
Released into the cytosol following apoptotic stimuli, such as UV treatment, and stimulation of mitochondria with caspase-8 truncated BID/tBID.; [Isoform 1]:

Endoplasmic reticulum.

**Expression:** [Isoform 1]: Ubiquitously expressed.

**Products Images** 





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).