

Mfn2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT2740

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: Mfn2

Fields: >>Mitophagy - animal;>>NOD-like receptor signaling pathway;>>Parkinson

disease;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases

Gene Name: MFN2

Protein Name: Mitofusin-2

Human Gene Id: 9927

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 170731

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q8R500

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

Mfn2. AA range:354-403

O95140

Q80U63

Specificity: Mfn2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Mfn2 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: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1:20000. IF 1:100-300 Not yet

tested in other applications.

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

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chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

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

Observed Band: 86kD

Background : This gene encodes a mitochondrial membrane protein that participates in

mitochondrial fusion and contributes to the maintenance and operation of the mitochondrial network. This protein is involved in the regulation of vascular smooth muscle cell proliferation, and it may play a role in the pathophysiology of obesity. Mutations in this gene cause Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 2A2, and hereditary motor and sensory neuropathy VI, which are both disorders of the peripheral nervous system. Defects in this gene have also been associated with early-onset stroke. Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been

identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function: catalytic activity:GTP + H(2)O = GDP + phosphate.,disease:Defects in MFN2

are the cause of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 2A2 (CMT2A2)

[MIM:609260]. CMT2A2 is a form of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, the most common inherited disorder of the peripheral nervous system. Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease is classified in two main groups on the basis of electrophysiologic properties and histopathology: primary peripheral demyelinating neuropathy or CMT1, and primary peripheral axonal neuropathy or CMT2. Neuropathies of the CMT2 group are characterized by signs of axonal regeneration in the absence of obvious myelin alterations, normal or slightly reduced nerve conduction velocities, and progressive distal muscle weakness and atrophy.,disease:Defects in MFN2 are the cause of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 6 (CMT6) [MIM:601152]; also

referred to as autosomal dominant hereditary motor and sensory n

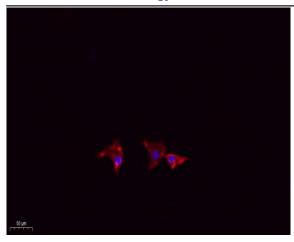
Subcellular Location : $\label{eq:mitochondrion} \mbox{Mitochondrion outer membrane} \; ; \; \mbox{Multi-pass membrane} \; protein \; . \; \mbox{Colocalizes with} \;$

BAX during apoptosis. .

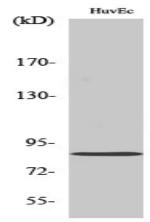
Expression: Ubiquitous; expressed at low level. Highly expressed in heart and kidney.

Products Images

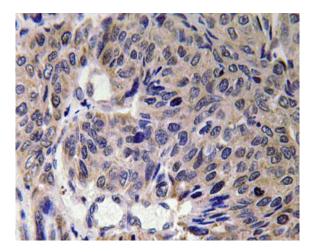
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Immunofluorescence analysis of A549. 1,primary Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit IgG (H&L) - Alexa Fluor 594 Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Mfn2 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Immunohistochemistry analysis of Mfn2 antibody in paraffinembedded human lung carcinoma tissue.

