DNAxPAb | Hard-to-Find Antibody

CKMT2 DNAxPab

Catalog # H00001160-W01P Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human CKMT2 DNA using DNAx™ Immune te chnology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MASIFSKLLTGRNASLLFATMGTSVLTTGYLLNRQKVCAEVREQPRLFPPSADYPDLRKHNNCMA ECLTPAIYAKLRNKVTPNGYTLDQCIQTGVDNPGHPFIKTVGMVAGDEESYEVFADLFDPVIKLRHN GYDPRVMKHTTDLDASKITQGQFDEHYVLSSRVRTGRSIRGLSLPPACTRAERREVENVAITALEG LKGDLAGRYYKLSEMTEQDQQRLIDDHFLFDKPVSPLLTCAGMARDWPDARGIWHNYDKTFLIWI NEEDHTRVISMEKGGNMKRVFERFCRGLKEVERLIQERGWEFMWNERLGYILTCPSNLGTGLRA GVHVRIPKLSKDPRFSKILENLRLQKRGTGGVDTAAVADVYDISNIDRIGRSEVELVQIVIDGVNYLV DCEKKLERGQDIKVPPPLPQFGKK
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)

- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — CKMT2

Entrez GeneID	1160
GeneBank Accession#	BC029140.1
Protein Accession#	AAH29140.1
Gene Name	CKMT2
Gene Alias	SMTCK
Gene Description	creatine kinase, mitochondrial 2 (sarcomeric)
Omim ID	123295
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Mitochondrial creatine kinase (MtCK) is responsible for the transfer of high energy phosphate fro m mitochondria to the cytosolic carrier, creatine. It belongs to the creatine kinase isoenzyme famil y. It exists as two isoenzymes, sarcomeric MtCK and ubiquitous MtCK, encoded by separate gen es. Mitochondrial creatine kinase occurs in two different oligomeric forms: dimers and octamers, i n contrast to the exclusively dimeric cytosolic creatine kinase isoenzymes. Sarcomeric mitochond rial creatine kinase has 80% homology with the coding exons of ubiquitous mitochondrial creatine kinase. This gene contains sequences homologous to several motifs that are shared among som e nuclear genes encoding mitochondrial proteins and thus may be essential for the coordinated a ctivation of these genes during mitochondrial biogenesis. Three transcript variants encoding the s ame protein have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000147542|basic-type mitochondrial creatine kinase|sarcomeric mitochondrial crea tine kinase

Pathway

- Arginine and proline metabolism
- Metabolic pathways