

DNAxPAb

Hard-to-Find
Antibody

UCP2 DNAxPAb

Catalog # H00007351-W01P

Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a partial-length human UCP2 DNA using DNAx™ Immune technology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Extracellular membrane domain (ECD) human DNA
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 — UCP2

Entrez GeneID	7351
GeneBank Accession#	NM_003355.2
Protein Accession#	NP_003346.2
Gene Name	UCP2
Gene Alias	BMIQ4, SLC25A8, UCPH
Gene Description	uncoupling protein 2 (mitochondrial, proton carrier)
Omim ID	601665 601693
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Mitochondrial uncoupling proteins (UCP) are members of the larger family of mitochondrial anion carrier proteins (MACP). UCPs separate oxidative phosphorylation from ATP synthesis with energy dissipated as heat, also referred to as the mitochondrial proton leak. UCPs facilitate the transfer of anions from the inner to the outer mitochondrial membrane and the return transfer of protons from the outer to the inner mitochondrial membrane. They also reduce the mitochondrial membrane potential in mammalian cells. Tissue specificity occurs for the different UCPs and the exact methods of how UCPs transfer H ⁺ /OH ⁻ are not known. UCPs contain the three homologous protein domains of MACPs. This gene is expressed in many tissues, with the greatest expression in skeletal muscle. It is thought to play a role in nonshivering thermogenesis, obesity and diabetes. Chromosomal order is 5'-UCP3-UCP2-3'. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	uncoupling protein 2 uncoupling protein-2

Disease

- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Anorexia Nervosa](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Body Weight](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Bulimia](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)

- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Carotid Artery Diseases](#)
- [Cholangitis](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Churg-Strauss Syndrome](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Colitis](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Crohn Disease](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetic Angiopathies](#)
- [Diabetic Neuropathies](#)
- [Diabetic Retinopathy](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Drug Toxicity](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glomerulonephritis](#)
- [Glucose Intolerance](#)
- [Glucose Metabolism Disorders](#)
- [Hearing Disorders](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Hyperglycemia](#)

- [Hyperhomocysteinemia](#)
- [Hyperinsulinism](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Insulin Resistance](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Neural Tube Defects](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Overweight](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Psoriasis](#)
- [Puberty](#)
- [Renal Insufficiency](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Sepsis](#)
- [Sleep Apnea](#)
- [Spinal Dysraphism](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Venous Thrombosis](#)

- [Weight Gain](#)
- [Weight Loss](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)