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Datasheet

ANK2 monoclonal antibody, clone S105-13 (FITC)

Catalog Number: MAB16998

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human ANK2.

Clone Name: S105-13

Immunogen: A synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 203-496 of human ANK2.

Host: Mouse

Reactivity: Human

Applications: ICC, IF, IHC-P, WB
(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp or product page for detailed protocols

Form: Liquid

Conjugation: FITC

Purification: Protein G purification

Isotype: IgG1

Recommend Usage: Immunocytochemistry (1:200)
Immunofluorescence (1:200)
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1:200)
Western Blot (1:1000)
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.09% sodium azide).

Storage Instruction: Store at -20°C.

Entrez GeneID: 287

Gene Symbol: ANK2

Gene Alias: DKFZp686M09125, DKFZp686P0948, FLJ38277, LQT4

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the ankyrin family of proteins that link the integral membrane proteins to the underlying spectrin-actin cytoskeleton. Ankyrins play key roles in activities such as cell motility, activation, proliferation, contact and the maintenance of specialized membrane domains. Most ankyrins are typically composed of three structural domains: an amino-terminal domain containing multiple ankyrin repeats; a central region with a highly conserved spectrin binding domain; and a carboxy-terminal regulatory domain which is the least conserved and subject to variation. The protein encoded by this gene is required for targeting and stability of Na/Ca exchanger 1 in cardiomyocytes. Mutations in this gene cause long QT syndrome 4. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq]

References:

1. Spectrin and ankyrin-based pathways: metazoan inventions for integrating cells into tissues. Bennett V, Baines AJ. Physiol Rev. 2001 Jul;81(3):1353-92.