Datasheet for ABIN2613494

anti-VRK2 antibody (Internal Region)

1 Image

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	VRK2
Binding Specificity:	Internal Region
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Goat
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This VRK2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA

Product Details

Purpose:	VRK2
Sequence:	PNSQKVDSQK AATK
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	This antibody is expected to recognize all isoforms (NP_001123952.1, NP_001123954.1, NP_001123955.1, NP_001129499.1). Reported variants represent identical protein: NP_001123953.1, NP_006287.2.
Cross-Reactivity:	Dog, Human
Purification:	Purified from goat serum by ammonium sulphate precipitation followed by antigen affinity chromatography using the immunizing peptide.
Grade:	Verified

Target Details

Target:	VRK2
Alternative Name:	VRK2 (VRK2 Products)
Background:	VRK2, vaccinia related kinase 2, vaccinia virus B1R-related kinase 2, vaccinia-related kinase-2
Gene ID:	7444
NCBI Accession:	NP_001129499, NP_006287, NP_001123954, NP_001123955

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western Blot: Approx 60 kDa band observed in nuclear lysates of cell line K562 (calculated MW of 58.1 kDa according to NP_001123954.1). Recommended concentration: 1-3 µg/mL. Peptide ELISA: antibody detection limit dilution 1:4000.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	0.5 mg/mL
Buffer:	Supplied at 0.5 mg/mL in Tris saline, 0.02 % sodium azide, pH 7.3 with 0.5 % bovine serum albumin.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Minimize freezing and thawing.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Aliquot and store at -20°C, with minimal freeze/thawing. A working aliquot may be refrigerated at 4°C for a few weeks and still remain viable.

Western Blotting

Image 1. ABIN2613494 (2µg/ml) staining of K562 nuclear lysate (35µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.