

Datasheet for ABIN359432
anti-PHKG2 antibody (N-Term)

3 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	0.4 mL
Target:	PHKG2
Binding Specificity:	N-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This PHKG2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA)

Product Details

Immunogen:	This antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide selected from the N-terminal region of human PHKG2.
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Specificity:	This antibody detects PHKG2 at N-term.
Purification:	Protein G column, eluted with high and low pH buffers and neutralized immediately, followed by dialysis against PBS.

Target Details

Target:	PHKG2
Alternative Name:	PHKG2 (PHKG2 Products)

Target Details

Background:	Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor, generally the γ phosphate of ATP, onto an acceptor amino acid in a substrate protein. By this basic mechanism, protein kinases mediate most of the signal transduction in eukaryotic cells, regulating cellular metabolism, transcription, cell cycle progression, cytoskeletal rearrangement and cell movement, apoptosis, and differentiation. With more than 500 gene products, the protein kinase family is one of the largest families of proteins in eukaryotes. The family has been classified in 8 major groups based on sequence comparison of their tyrosine (PTK) or serine/threonine (STK) kinase catalytic domains. The STE group (homologs of yeast Sterile 7, 11, 20 kinases) consists of 50 kinases related to the mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) cascade families (Ste7/MAP2K, Ste11/MAP3K, and Ste20/MAP4K). MAP kinase cascades, consisting of a MAPK and one or more upstream regulatory kinases (MAPKKs) have been best characterized in the yeast pheromone response pathway. Pheromones bind to Ste cell surface receptors and activate yeast MAPK pathway. The calcium/calmodulin-dependent kinase (CAMK) group consists of 75 kinases regulated by Ca^{2+} /CaM and close relative family (CAMK, CAMKL, DAPK, MAPKAPK). Synonyms: PHK- γ -T, PSK-C3, Phosphorylase b kinase γ catalytic chain testis/liver isoform, Phosphorylase kinase subunit γ -2
Molecular Weight:	46442 Da
Gene ID:	5261, 9606
UniProt:	P15735
Pathways:	Cellular Glucan Metabolic Process , Regulation of Carbohydrate Metabolic Process

Application Details

Application Notes:	ELISA 1: 1,000. Western blot 1: 100 - 1: 500. Immunohistochemistry 1: 50 - 1: 100. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

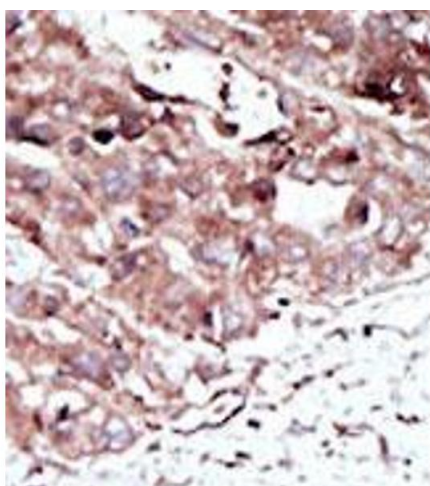
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	0.25 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) sodium azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide

Handling

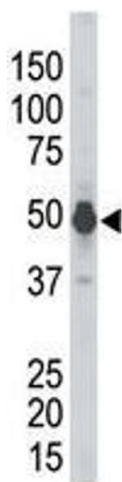
Precaution of Use:	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the antibody at 2 - 8 °C up to one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer.

Images



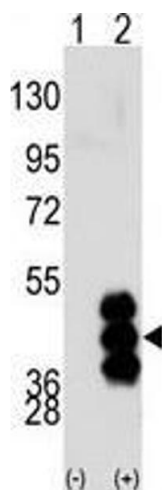
Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 1. Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue (hepatocarcinoma) reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Western Blotting

Image 2. The anti-PHKG2 Pab is used in Western blot to detect PHKG2 in mouse kidney tissue lysate.



Western Blotting

Image 3. Western blot analysis of PHKG2 (arrow) using PHKG2 Antibody (N-term) . 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the PHKG2 gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).