Datasheet for ABIN6264257

# anti-PKD2 antibody (C-Term)

1 Image

Go to Product page

## Overview

| | |
|---|---|
| Quantity: | 100 µL |
| Target: | PKD2 |
| Binding Specificity: | C-Term |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This PKD2 antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | ELISA, Western Blotting (WB) |

## Product Details

| | |
|---|---|
| Immunogen: | A synthesized peptide derived from human PKD2, corresponding to a region within C-terminal amino acids. |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Specificity: | PKD2 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total PKD2. |
| Predicted Reactivity: | Zebrafish,Horse,Rabbit,Dog,Chicken,Xenopus |
| Purification: | The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific). |

## Target Details

| | |
|---|---|
| Target: | PKD2 |

## Target Details

| | |
|---|---|
| Alternative Name: | PKD2 (PKD2 Products) |
| Background: | Description: Functions as a cation channel involved in fluid-flow mechanosensation by the primary cilium in renal epithelium (PubMed:18695040). Functions as outward-rectifying K+ channel, but is also permeable to Ca2+, and to a much lesser degree also to Na+ (PubMed:11854751, PubMed:15692563, PubMed:27071085, PubMed:27991905). May contribute to the release of Ca2+ stores from the endoplasmic reticulum (PubMed:11854751, PubMed:20881056). Together with TRPV4, forms mechano- and thermosensitive channels in cilium (PubMed:18695040). PKD1 and PKD2 may function through a common signaling pathway that is necessary to maintain the normal, differentiated state of renal tubule cells. Acts as a regulator of cilium length, together with PKD1. The dynamic control of cilium length is essential in the regulation of mechanotransductive signaling. The cilium length response creates a negative feedback loop whereby fluid shear-mediated deflection of the primary cilium, which decreases intracellular cAMP, leads to cilium shortening and thus decreases flow-induced signaling. Also involved in left-right axis specification via its role in sensing nodal flow, forms a complex with PKD1L1 in cilia to facilitate flow detection in left-right patterning. Detection of asymmetric nodal flow gives rise to a Ca2+ signal that is required for normal, asymmetric expression of genes involved in the specification of body left-right laterality (By similarity).<br>Gene: PKD2 |
| Molecular Weight: | 96kDa |
| Gene ID: | 5311 |
| UniProt: | Q13563 |
| Pathways: | cAMP Metabolic Process, Maintenance of Protein Location, Negative Regulation of Transporter Activity |

## Application Details

| | |
|---|---|
| Application Notes: | WB 1:500-1:2000, ELISA(peptide) 1:20000-1:40000 |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |

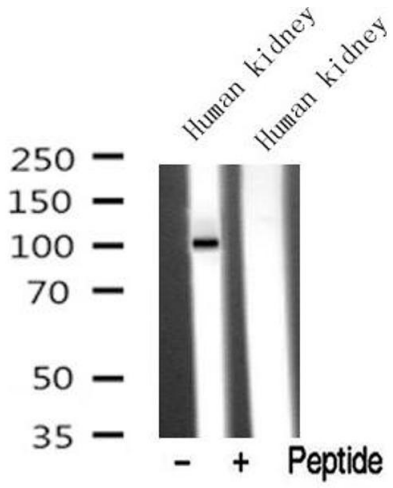
## Handling

| | |
|---|---|
| Format: | Liquid |
| Concentration: | 1 mg/mL |

## Handling

| | |
|---|---|
| Buffer: | Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol. |
| Preservative: | Sodium azide |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only. |
| Storage: | -20 °C |
| Storage Comment: | Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt. |
| Expiry Date: | 12 months |

## Images




**Western Blotting**

**Image 1.** Western blot analysis of extracts of Human kidney tissue sample,using PKD2 Antibody(ABIN6272788).