

Datasheet for ABIN7163836  
**anti-PKD2 antibody (AA 680-968)**



[Go to Product page](#)

2 Images

## Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	PKD2
Binding Specificity:	AA 680-968
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This PKD2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF)

## Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Human Polycystin-2 protein (680-968AA)
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Purification:	>95%, Protein G purified

## Target Details

Target:	PKD2
Alternative Name:	PKD2 ( <a href="#">PKD2 Products</a> )
Background:	Background: Functions as a cation channel involved in fluid-flow mechanosensation by the primary cilium in renal epithelium (PubMed:18695040). Functions as outward-rectifying K(+)

## Target Details

channel, but is also permeable to  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ , and to a much lesser degree also to  $\text{Na}^{+}$  (PubMed:11854751, PubMed:15692563, PubMed:27071085, PubMed:27991905). May contribute to the release of  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  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  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  signal that is required for normal, asymmetric expression of genes involved in the specification of body left-right laterality (By similarity).

Aliases: APKD2 antibody, Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease type II antibody, Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease type II protein antibody, MGC138466 antibody, MGC138468 antibody, PC 2 antibody, PC2 antibody, PKD 2 antibody, PKD2 antibody, PKD2\_HUMAN antibody, PKD4 antibody, Polycystic kidney disease 2 (autosomal dominant) antibody, Polycystic kidney disease 2 antibody, Polycystic kidney disease 2 protein antibody, Polycystin 2 antibody, Polycystin 2 transient receptor potential cation channel antibody, Polycystin-2 antibody, Polycystin2 antibody, Polycystin antibody, R48321 antibody, Transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily P member 2 antibody, TRPP2 antibody

UniProt: [Q13563](#)

Pathways: [cAMP Metabolic Process](#), [Maintenance of Protein Location](#), [Negative Regulation of Transporter Activity](#)

## Application Details

Application Notes: Recommended dilution: IHC:1:20-1:200, IF:1:50-1:200,

Restrictions: For Research Use only

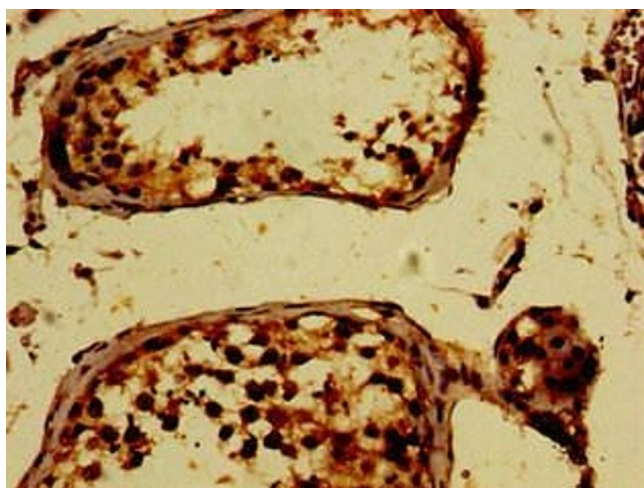
## Handling

Format: Liquid

## Handling

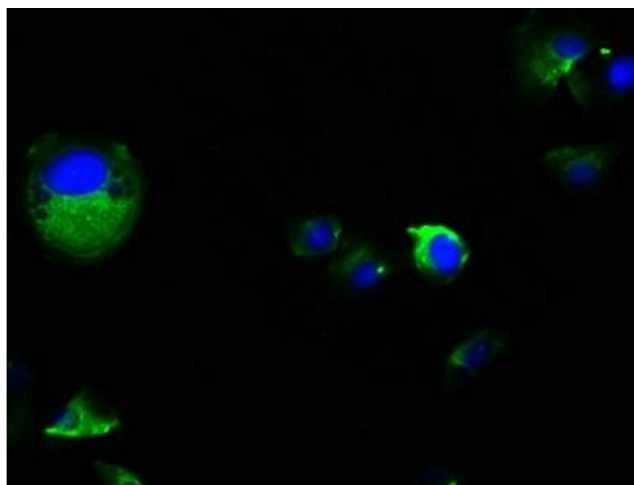
Buffer:	Preservative: 0.03 % Proclin 300 Constituents: 50 % Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.

## Images



### Immunohistochemistry

**Image 1.** Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human testis tissue using ABIN7163836 at dilution of 1:100



### Immunofluorescence

**Image 2.** Immunofluorescence staining of MCF-7 cells with ABIN7163836 at 1:100, counter-stained with DAPI. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde, permeabilized using 0.2% Triton X-100 and blocked in 10% normal Goat Serum. The cells were then incubated with the antibody overnight at 4°C. The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L).