Datasheet for ABIN7600954

anti-SUMF2 antibody (AA 26-301)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	SUMF2
Binding Specificity:	AA 26-301
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This SUMF2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-SUMF2 Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human SUMF2 recombinant protein (Position: Q26-L301).
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Anti-SUMF2 Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7600954). Tested in ELISA, Flow Cytometry, IF, IHC, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human. The brand Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity, and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-performing antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target:	SUMF2
Alternative Name:	SUMF2 (SUMF2 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Pannexin-2, PANX2 Tissue Specificity: Expressed in fetal and adult brain. Also detected in fetal liver and skeletal muscle, but not in their adult counterparts. Background: Sulfatase-modifying factor 2 is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the SUMF2 gene. The catalytic sites of sulfatases are only active if they contain a unique amino acid, C-alpha-formylglycine (FGly). The FGly residue is posttranslationally generated from a cysteine by enzymes with FGly-generating activity. The gene described in this record is a member of the sulfatase-modifying factor family and encodes a protein with a DUF323 domain that localizes to the lumen of the endoplasmic reticulum. This protein has low levels of FGly-generating activity but can heterodimerize with another family member - a protein with high levels of FGly-generating activity. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized.
Molecular Weight:	36 kDa
Gene ID:	25870

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blot, 0.25-0.5 µg/mL, Human Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 2-5 µg/mL, Human Immunofluorescence, 5 µg/mL, Human Flow Cytometry (Fixed), 1-3 µg/1x10^6 cells, Human ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/mL, - 1. Cosma, M. P., Pepe, S., Annunziata, I., Newbold, R. F., Grompe, M., Parenti, G., Ballabio, A. The multiple sulfatase deficiency gene encodes an essential and limiting factor for the activity of sulfatases. Cell 113: 445-456, 2003. 2. Dierks, T., Schmidt, B., Borissenko, L. V., Peng, J., Preusser, A., Mariappan, M., von Figura, K. Multiple sulfatase deficiency is caused by mutations in the gene encoding the human C-alpha-formylglycine generating enzyme. Cell 113: 435-444, 2003. 3. Gross, M. B. Personal Communication. Baltimore, Md. 2/26/2015.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized

Handling

Reconstitution:	Adding 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.
Concentration:	500 µg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.