

Anti-AK2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO16406

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP
Primary Accession	P54819
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-AK2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

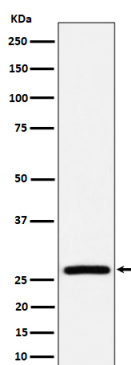
Additional Information

Gene ID	204
Other Names	Adenylate kinase 2, mitochondrial {ECO:0000255 HAMAP-Rule:MF_03168}, AK 2 {ECO:0000255 HAMAP-Rule:MF_03168}, 2.7.4.3 {ECO:0000255 HAMAP-Rule:MF_03168}, ATP-AMP transphosphorylase 2 {ECO:0000255 HAMAP-Rule:MF_03168}, ATP:AMP phosphotransferase {ECO:0000255 HAMAP-Rule:MF_03168}, Adenylate monophosphate kinase {ECO:0000255 HAMAP-Rule:MF_03168}, Adenylate kinase 2, mitochondrial, N-terminally processed {ECO:0000255 HAMAP-Rule:MF_03168}, AK2 {ECO:0000255 HAMAP-Rule:MF_03168}, ADK2
Calculated MW	26478
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200 ICC/IF 1:50-1:200 IP 1:50
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: 29A42
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human AK2
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	AK2 {ECO:0000255 HAMAP-Rule:MF_03168}
Synonyms	ADK2
Function	Catalyzes the reversible transfer of the terminal phosphate group between ATP and AMP. Plays an important role in cellular energy homeostasis and in adenine nucleotide metabolism. Adenylate kinase activity is critical for regulation of the phosphate utilization and the AMP de novo biosynthesis pathways. Plays a key role in hematopoiesis.
Cellular Location	Mitochondrion intermembrane space {ECO:0000255 HAMAP-Rule:MF_03168}
Tissue Location	Present in most tissues. Present at high level in heart, liver and kidney, and at low level in brain, skeletal muscle and skin. Present in thrombocytes but not in erythrocytes, which lack mitochondria. Present in all nucleated cell populations from blood, while AK1 is mostly absent. In spleen and lymph nodes, mononuclear cells lack AK1, whereas AK2 is readily detectable. These results indicate that leukocytes may be susceptible to defects caused by the lack of AK2, as they do not express AK1 in sufficient amounts to compensate for the AK2 functional deficits (at protein level)

Images



Western blot analysis of AK2 expression in HepG2 cell lysate.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.