

Phospho-PHB2(Y248) Antibody

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP3622a

Product Information

Application	DB, E
Primary Accession	<u>Q99623</u>
Other Accession	<u>Q5XIH7, O35129, Q2HJ97, NP_009204</u>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB15575
Calculated MW	33296

Additional Information

Protein Information

Gene ID	11331
Other Names	Prohibitin-2, B-cell receptor-associated protein BAP37, D-prohibitin, Repressor of estrogen receptor activity, PHB2 {ECO:0000312 EMBL:AAH147661, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:30306}
Target/Specificity	This PHB2 Antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding Y248 of human PHB2.
Dilution	DB~~1:500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Phospho-PHB2(Y248) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Name	PHB2 {ECO:0000312 EMBL:AAH14766.1, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:30306}
Function	Protein with pleiotropic attributes mediated in a cell- compartment- and tissue-specific manner, which include the plasma membrane-associated cell

	signaling functions, mitochondrial chaperone, and transcriptional co-regulator of transcription factors and sex steroid hormones in the nucleus.
Cellular Location	Mitochondrion inner membrane. Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cell membrane Note=Localizes within both nucleus and cytoplasm in proliferative primary myoblasts and mostly within the nucleus of differentiated primary myoblasts. [Isoform 2]: Mitochondrion inner membrane
Tissue Location	Expressed in myoblasts.

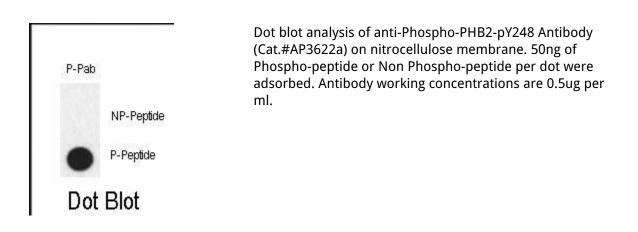
Background

PHB2 acts as a mediator of transcriptional repression by nuclear hormone receptors via recruitment of histone deacetylases. This protein functions as an estrogen receptor (ER)-selective coregulator that potentiates the inhibitory activities of antiestrogens and represses the activity of estrogens. It competes with NCOA1 for modulation of ER transcriptional activity. It is probably involved in regulating mitochondrial respiration activity and in aging.

References

Takata,H., Curr. Biol. 17 (15), 1356-1361 (2007) Kasashima,K., J. Biol. Chem. 281 (47), 36401-36410 (2006)

Images



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