

MTCH2 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP5492a

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	Q9Y6C9
Other Accession	NP_055157.1
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB26956
Calculated MW	33331
Antigen Region	75-103

Additional Information

Gene ID	23788
Other Names	Mitochondrial carrier homolog 2, Met-induced mitochondrial protein, MTCH2, MIMP
Target/Specificity	This MTCH2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 75-103 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human MTCH2.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 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	MTCH2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	MTCH2 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:36264797, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:17587}
Function	Protein insertase that mediates insertion of transmembrane proteins into the mitochondrial outer membrane (PubMed: 36264797). Catalyzes insertion

of proteins with alpha-helical transmembrane regions, such as signal-anchored, tail-anchored and multi-pass membrane proteins (PubMed:[36264797](#)). Does not mediate insertion of beta-barrel transmembrane proteins (PubMed:[36264797](#)). Also acts as a receptor for the truncated form of pro-apoptotic BH3-interacting domain death agonist (p15 BID) and has therefore a critical function in apoptosis (By similarity). Regulates the quiescence/cycling of hematopoietic stem cells (HSCs) (By similarity). Acts as a regulator of mitochondrial fusion, essential for the naive-to-primed interconversion of embryonic stem cells (ESCs) (By similarity). Acts as a regulator of lipid homeostasis and has a regulatory role in adipocyte differentiation and biology (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion outer membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

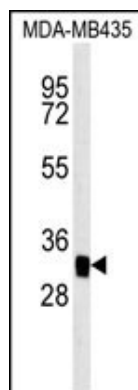
Background

The substrate transported is not yet known. It induces mitochondrial depolarization.

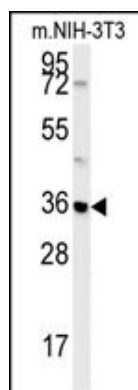
References

Ng, M.C., et al. J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab. (2010)
 He, M., et al. Arterioscler. Thromb. Vasc. Biol. 30(2):327-332(2010)
 Li, S., et al. Am. J. Clin. Nutr. 91(1):184-190(2010)

Images

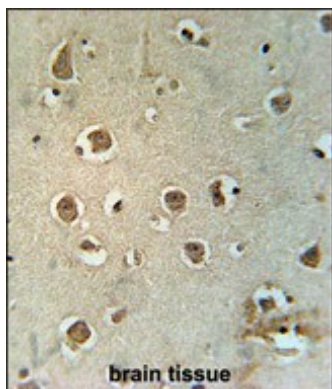


MTCH2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP5492a) western blot analysis in MDA-MB435 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the MTCH2 antibody detected the MTCH2 protein (arrow).



MTCH2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP5492a) western blot analysis in mouse NIH-3T3 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the MTCH2 antibody detected the MTCH2 protein (arrow).

MTCH2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP5492a) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the



MTCH2 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry.
Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

Citations

- [Rapid degradation of mutant SLC25A46 by the ubiquitin-proteasome system results in MFN1/2 mediated hyperfusion of mitochondria.](#)

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