

GRPEL2 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP56217

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q8TAA5
Reactivity	Rat
Predicted	Pig, Dog, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	25431
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GRPEL2
Epitope Specificity	33-130/225
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Mitochondrion matrix.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	GrpEL2 (GrpE protein homolog 2) is a 225 amino acid mitochondrial matrix protein and component of the PAM complex. Consisting of Tim44, Tim14, HSP 70, Magmas, GrpEL1 and GrpEL2, the PAM complex plays an essential role in the ATP-dependent translocation of transit peptide-containing proteins to the mitochondrial matrix from the inner membrane. GrpEL2 regulates the nucleotide-dependent binding of mitochondrial HSP70 to substrate proteins and stimulates its ATPase activity. The gene encoding GrpEL2 maps to human chromosome 5, which contains 181 million base pairs and comprises nearly 6% of the human genome. Deletion of the p arm of chromosome 5 leads to Cri du chat syndrome, while deletion of the q arm or of chromosome 5 altogether is common in therapy-related acute myelogenous leukemias and myelodysplastic syndrome.

Additional Information

Gene ID	134266
Other Names	GrpE protein homolog 2, mitochondrial, Mt-GrpE#2, GRPEL2
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

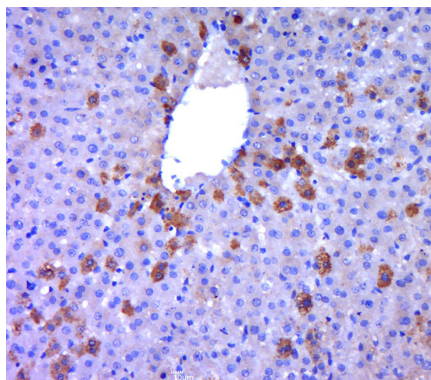
Protein Information

Name	GRPEL2
Function	Essential component of the PAM complex, a complex required for the translocation of transit peptide-containing proteins from the inner membrane into the mitochondrial matrix in an ATP-dependent manner. Seems to control the nucleotide-dependent binding of mitochondrial HSP70 to substrate proteins. Stimulates ATPase activity of mt-HSP70. May also serve to modulate the interconversion of oligomeric (inactive) and monomeric (active) forms of mt-HSP70 (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Mitochondrion matrix.

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Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat liver tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (GRPEL2) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP56217) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.

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