

PON2 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP5760c

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, IF, E

Primary Accession
Other Accession
Reactivity
Q15165
NP_000296.2
Human, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Clone Names RB21504
Calculated MW 39381
Antigen Region 74-101

Additional Information

Gene ID 5445

Other Names Serum paraoxonase/arylesterase 2, PON 2, Aromatic esterase 2, A-esterase 2,

Serum aryldialkylphosphatase 2, PON2

Target/SpecificityThis PON2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 74-101 amino acids from the Central

region of human PON2.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 IF~~1:10~50 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 PON2 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name PON2

Function Capable of hydrolyzing lactones and a number of aromatic carboxylic acid

esters. Has antioxidant activity. Is not associated with high density

lipoprotein. Prevents LDL lipid peroxidation, reverses the oxidation of mildly oxidized LDL, and inhibits the ability of MM-LDL to induce monocyte

chemotaxis.

Cellular Location Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein

Tissue Location Widely expressed with highest expression in liver, lung, placenta, testis and

heart.

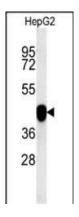
Background

PON2 is a member of the paraoxonase gene family, which includes three known members located adjacent to each other on the long arm of chromosome 7. The encoded protein is ubiquitously expressed in human tissues, membrane-bound, and may act as a cellular antioxidant, protecting cells from oxidative stress. Hydrolytic activity against acylhomoserine lactones, important bacterial quorum-sensing mediators, suggests the encoded protein may also play a role in defense responses to pathogenic bacteria. Mutations in this gene may be associated with vascular disease and a number of quantitative phenotypes related to diabetes.

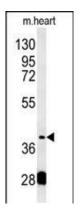
References

Sanghera, D.K., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 62(1):36-44(1998) Hegele, R.A., et al. J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab. 82(10):3373-3377(1997) Primo-Parmo, S.L., et al. Genomics 33(3):498-507(1996)

Images

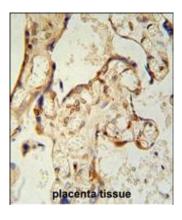


PON2 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP5760c) western blot analysis in HepG2 cell line lysates (15ug/lane). This demonstrates the PON2 antibody detected PON2 protein (arrow).

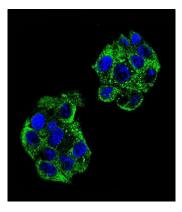


PON2 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP5760c) western blot analysis in mouse heart tissue lysates (15ug/lane). This demonstrates the PON2 antibody detected PON2 protein (arrow).

PON2 antibody(Center) (Cat. #AP5760c) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human placenta tissue followed by



peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the PON2 antibody(Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of PON2 Antibody (Center)(Cat#AP5760c) with HepG2 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit lgG (green).DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).

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