

# Mfn2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP70923

## Product Information

---

<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC-P, IF, ICC, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">O95140</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	86402

## Additional Information

---

<b>Gene ID</b>	9927
<b>Other Names</b>	MFN2; CPRP1; KIAA0214; Mitofusin-2; Transmembrane GTPase MFN2
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A E~~N/A
<b>Format</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
<b>Storage Conditions</b>	-20°C

## Protein Information

---

<b>Name</b>	MFN2 {ECO:0000303   PubMed:12598526, ECO:0000312   HGNC:HGNC:16877}
<b>Function</b>	Mitochondrial outer membrane GTPase that mediates mitochondrial clustering and fusion (PubMed: <a href="#">11181170</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">11950885</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">19889647</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">26214738</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">28114303</a> ). Mitochondria are highly dynamic organelles, and their morphology is determined by the equilibrium between mitochondrial fusion and fission events (PubMed: <a href="#">28114303</a> ). Overexpression induces the formation of mitochondrial networks (PubMed: <a href="#">28114303</a> ). Membrane clustering requires GTPase activity and may involve a major rearrangement of the coiled coil domains (Probable). Plays a central role in mitochondrial metabolism and may be associated with obesity and/or apoptosis processes (By similarity). Plays an important role in the regulation of vascular smooth muscle cell proliferation (By similarity). Involved in the clearance of damaged mitochondria via selective autophagy (mitophagy) (PubMed: <a href="#">23620051</a> ). Is required for PRKN recruitment to dysfunctional mitochondria (PubMed: <a href="#">23620051</a> ). Involved in the control of unfolded protein response (UPR) upon ER stress including activation of apoptosis and autophagy during ER stress (By similarity). Acts as an upstream regulator of EIF2AK3 and suppresses EIF2AK3 activation under basal

conditions (By similarity).

**Cellular Location** Mitochondrion outer membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein  
Note=Colocalizes with BAX during apoptosis

**Tissue Location** Ubiquitous; expressed at low level. Highly expressed in heart and kidney.

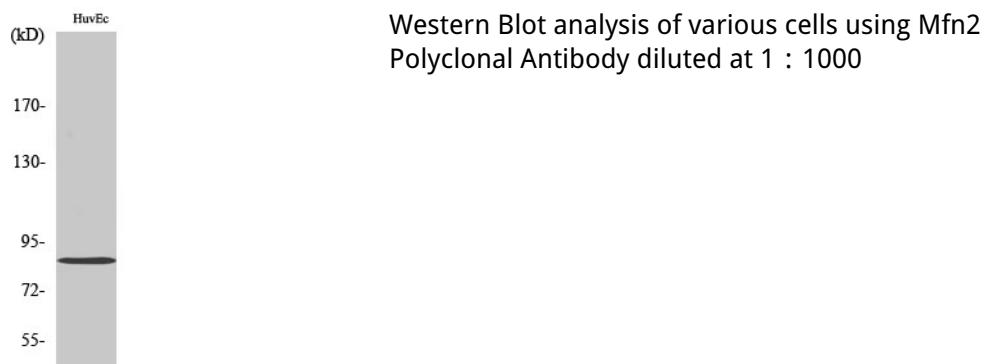
## Background

---

Mitochondrial outer membrane GTPase that mediates mitochondrial clustering and fusion (PubMed:[11181170](#), PubMed:[11950885](#), PubMed:[28114303](#)). Mitochondria are highly dynamic organelles, and their morphology is determined by the equilibrium between mitochondrial fusion and fission events (PubMed:[28114303](#)). Overexpression induces the formation of mitochondrial networks (PubMed:[28114303](#)). Membrane clustering requires GTPase activity and may involve a major rearrangement of the coiled coil domains (Probable). Plays a central role in mitochondrial metabolism and may be associated with obesity and/or apoptosis processes (By similarity). Plays an important role in the regulation of vascular smooth muscle cell proliferation (By similarity). Involved in the clearance of damaged mitochondria via selective autophagy (mitophagy) (PubMed:[23620051](#)). Is required for PRKN recruitment to dysfunctional mitochondria (PubMed:[23620051](#)). Involved in the control of unfolded protein response (UPR) upon ER stress including activation of apoptosis and autophagy during ER stress (By similarity). Acts as an upstream regulator of EIF2AK3 and suppresses EIF2AK3 activation under basal conditions (By similarity).

## Images

---



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