

BHMT2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-52473

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

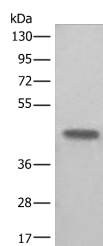
Description

Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Immunogen	Fusion protein of human BHMT2
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.05% NaN ₃ and 40% Glycerol, pH7.4

Applications Recommended Dilution

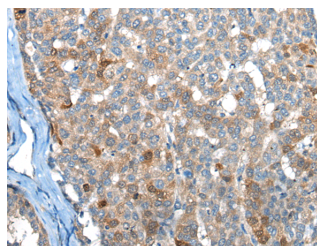
WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:30-1:150

Data

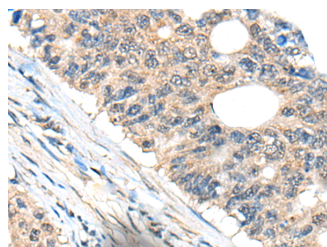


Western blot analysis of Human kidney tissue lysate using BHMT2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:450

Observed Mw: Refer to figures
Calculated Mw: 40 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using BHMT2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:45 (×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colorectal cancer tissue using BHMT2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:45 (×200)

Preparation & Storage

For Research Use Only

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Background

Homocysteine is a sulfur-containing amino acid that plays a crucial role in methylation reactions. Transfer of the methyl group from betaine to homocysteine creates methionine, which donates the methyl group to methylate DNA, proteins, lipids, and other intracellular metabolites. The protein encoded by this gene is one of two methyl transferases that can catalyze the transfer of the methyl group from betaine to homocysteine. Anomalies in homocysteine metabolism have been implicated in disorders ranging from vascular disease to neural tube birth defects such as spina bifida. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.