

ACO2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-63749

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

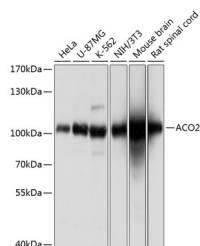
Description

Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of human ACO2
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.

Applications Recommended Dilution

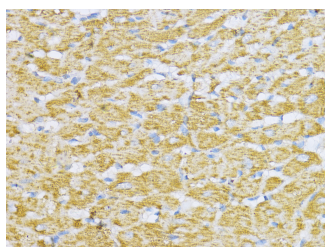
WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:50-1:200

Data

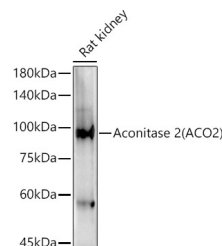


Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using Aconitase 2 (ACO2) Polyclonal Antibody at 1:2000 dilution.

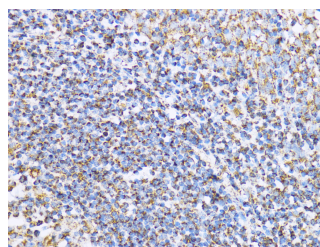
Observed Mw:85KDa
Calculated Mw:85kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat heart using Aconitase 2 (ACO2) Polyclonal antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Perform microwave antigen retrieval with 10 mM PBS buffer pH 7.2 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

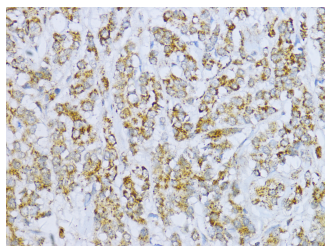


Western blot analysis of extracts of Rat kidney using Aconitase 2 (ACO2) Polyclonal Antibody at 1:2000 dilution.

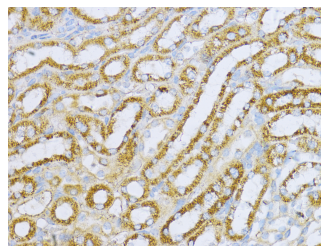


Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil using Aconitase 2 (ACO2) Polyclonal antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Perform microwave antigen retrieval with 10 mM PBS buffer pH 7.2 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

For Research Use Only



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon carcinoma using Aconitase 2 (ACO2) Polyclonal antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Perform microwave antigen retrieval with 10 mM PBS buffer pH 7.2 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse kidney using Aconitase 2 (ACO2) Polyclonal antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Perform microwave anti

Preparation & Storage

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

Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the aconitase/IPM isomerase family. It is an enzyme that catalyzes the interconversion of citrate to isocitrate via cis-aconitate in the second step of the TCA cycle. This protein is encoded in the nucleus and functions in the mitochondrion. It was found to be one of the mitochondrial matrix proteins that are preferentially degraded by the serine protease 15 (PRSS15), also known as Lon protease, after oxidative modification.