Product Name: **PKD2 (phospho Ser812) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**
Catalog #: **APRab05275**
For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Phosphorylated
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:50-1:300,ELISA 1:2000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	

Antigen Information

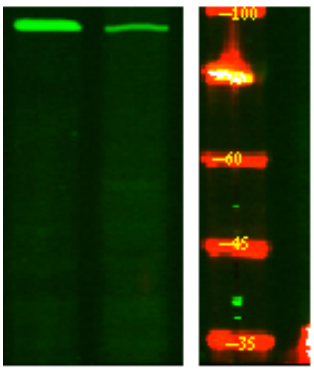
Gene Name	PKD2
Alternative Names	PKD2; Polycystin-2; Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease type II protein; Polycystic kidney disease 2 protein; Polycystwin; R48321
Gene ID	5311.0
SwissProt ID	Q13563
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PKD2 around the phosphorylation site of Ser812. AA range:778-827

Background

polycystin 2, transient receptor potential cation channel(PKD2) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the polycystin protein family. The encoded protein is a multi-pass membrane protein that functions as a calcium permeable cation channel, and is involved in calcium transport and calcium signaling in renal epithelial cells. This protein interacts with polycystin 1, and they may be partners in a common signaling cascade involved in tubular morphogenesis. Mutations in this gene are associated with autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease type 2. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2011],disease:Defects in PKD2 are the cause of polycystic kidney disease autosomal dominant type 2 (ADPKD2) [MIM:173900]. ADPKD2 represents approximately 15% of the cases of ADPKD, a common genetic disease affecting about 1:400 to 1:1000 individuals. ADPKD is characterized by progressive formation and enlargement of cysts in both kidneys, typically leading to end-stage renal disease in adult life. Cysts also occurs in the liver and other organs. ADPKD2 is clinically milder than ADPKD1 but it has a deleterious impact on overall life expectancy.,domain:The C-terminal coiled-coil domain binds calcium and undergoes a calcium-induced conformation change. It is implicated in oligomerization and the interaction with PKD1.,function:Functions as a calcium permeable cation channel. PKD1 and PKD2 may function through a common signaling pathway that is necessary for normal tubulogenesis.,online information:Polycystin 2 - Not a C-type lectin,similarity:Belongs to the polycystin family.,similarity:Contains 1 EF-hand domain.,subunit:Forms homooligomers. Interacts with PKD1. PKD1 requires the presence of PKD2 for stable expression. Interacts with CD2AP.,tissue specificity:Strongly expressed in ovary, fetal and adult kidney, testis, and small intestine. Not detected in peripheral leukocytes.,

Research Area

Image Data



Western Blot analysis of Hela treated or untreated by LPS lysis, using primary antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:10000