Product Datasheet

MTHFD2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #27411

Package Size: #27411-1 50ul #27411-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

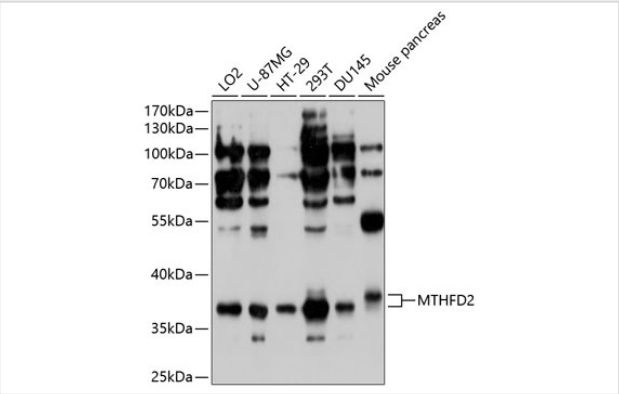
Description

Product Name	MTHFD2 Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WB,IHC,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of human MTHFD2 (NP_006627.2).
Other Names	MTHFD2; NMDMC; bifunctional methylenetetrahydrofolate dehydrogenase/cyclohydrolase, mitochondrial
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P13995NCBI Gene ID:10797
Uniprot	P13995
GeneID	10797;
Calculated MW	38kDa
Formulation	Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.|Buffer: PBS with 50% glycerol, pH7.4.
Storage	Store at -20°C

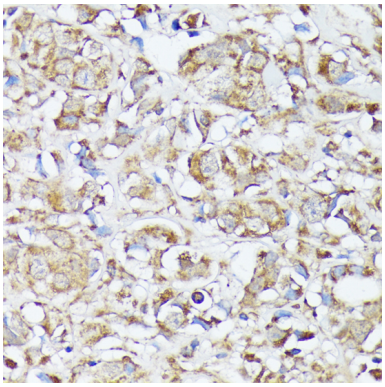
Application Details

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

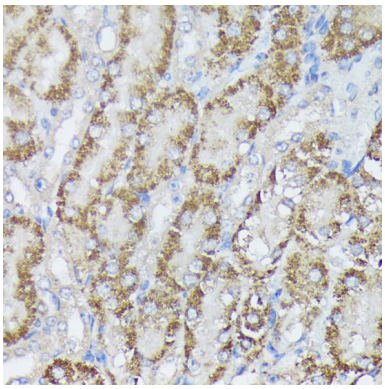
Images



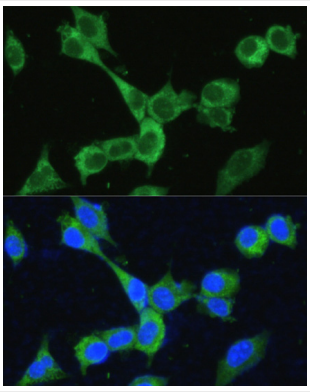
Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using MTHFD2 at 1:1000 dilution.



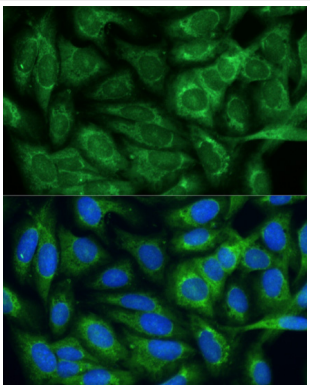
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human mammary cancer using MTHFD2 at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



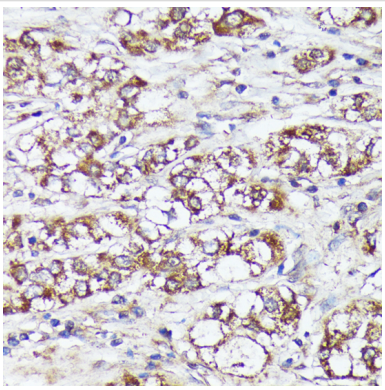
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse kidney using MTHFD2 at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



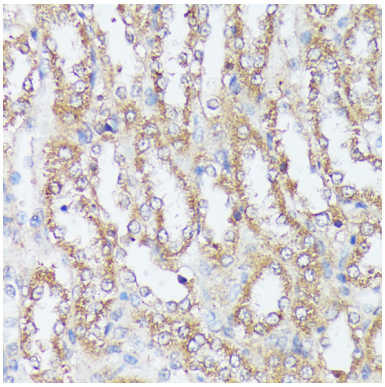
Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH-3T3 cells using MTHFD2 at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



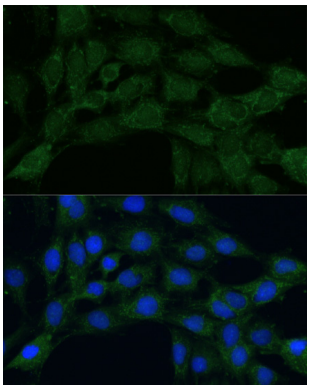
Immunofluorescence analysis of U-2 OS cells using MTHFD2 at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer using MTHFD2 at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded rat kidney using MTHFD2 at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunofluorescence analysis of C6 cells using MTHFD2 at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Background

This gene encodes a nuclear-encoded mitochondrial bifunctional enzyme with methylenetetrahydrofolate dehydrogenase and methenyltetrahydrofolate cyclohydrolase activities. The enzyme functions as a homodimer and is unique in its absolute requirement for magnesium and inorganic phosphate. Formation of the enzyme-magnesium complex allows binding of NAD. Alternative splicing results in two different transcripts, one protein-coding and the other not protein-coding. This gene has a pseudogene on chromosome 7.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only