

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-ASIC2 Antibody		
Gene Name	ASIC2		
Source	Rabbit		
Clonality	Polyclonal		
Isotype	IgG		
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat		
Tested Application	WB, ICC/IF, FCM, ELISA		
Contents	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS, 0.02% NaN ₃ , 1 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.		
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human ACCN1/ASIC2 recombinant protein (Position: H27-C512).		
Concentration	500 ug/ml		
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.		
Observed MW	58 kDa		
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB):	1:500-2000	
	Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence (ICC/IF):	1:50-400	
	Flow Cytometry (Fixed):	1:50-200	
	Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA):	1:100-1000	

Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied.

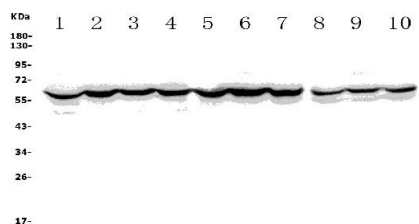
Background Information

Amiloride-sensitive cation channel 1, neuronal, also known as ASIC2, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the ACCN1 gene. This gene encodes a member of the degenerin/epithelial sodium channel (DEG/ENaC) superfamily. The members of this family are amiloride-sensitive sodium channels that contain intracellular N and C termini, 2 hydrophobic transmembrane regions, and a large extracellular loop, which has many cysteine residues with conserved spacing. The member encoded by this gene may play a role in neurotransmission. In addition, a heteromeric association between this member and acid-sensing (proton-gated) ion channel 3 has been observed to co-assemble into proton-gated channels sensitive to gadolinium. Alternative splicing has been observed at this locus and two variants, encoding distinct isoforms, have been identified.

Reference

Anti-ASIC2 Antibody被引用在1文献中。

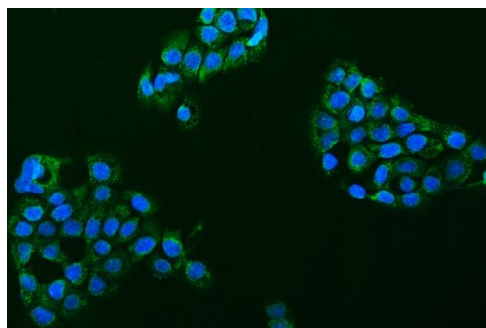
Selected Validation Data



Western blot analysis of ASIC2 using anti-ASIC2 antibody (A04055-1). The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

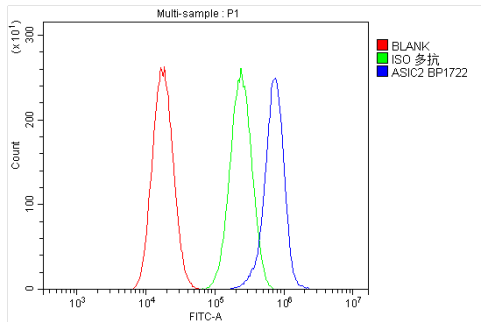
Lane 1: human placenta tissue lysates,
Lane 2: human PC-3 whole cell lysates,
Lane 3: human A549 whole cell lysates,
Lane 4: human U2OS whole cell lysates,
Lane 5: rat brain tissue lysates,
Lane 6: rat liver tissue lysates,
Lane 7: rat ovarian tissue lysates,
Lane 8: mouse brain tissue lysates,
Lane 9: mouse liver tissue lysates,
Lane 10: mouse ovarian tissue lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a membrane. Then the membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-ASIC2 antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (A04055-1) at a dilution of 1:1000 and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody (Catalog # BA1054). The signal is developed using ECL Plus Western Blotting Substrate (Catalog # AR1197). A specific band was detected for ASIC2 at approximately 58 kDa. The expected band size for ASIC2 is at 58 kDa.



IF analysis of ASIC2 using anti-ASIC2 antibody (A04055-1).

ASIC2 was detected in an immunocytochemical section of A431 cells. The section was incubated with rabbit anti-ASIC2 Antibody (A04055-1) at a dilution of 1:100. DyLight®488 Conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (Green) (Catalog # BA1127) was used as secondary antibody. The section was counterstained with DAPI (Catalog # AR1176) (Blue).



Flow Cytometry analysis of A549 cells using anti-ASIC2 antibody (A04055-1).

Overlay histogram showing A549 cells stained with A04055-1 (Blue line).

To facilitate intracellular staining, cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with permeabilization buffer. The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with rabbit anti-ASIC2 Antibody (A04055-1) at 1:100 dilution for 30 min at 20°C. DyLight®488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (BA1127) was used as secondary antibody at 1:100 dilution for 30 minutes at 20°C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG at 1:100 dilution used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody (Red line) was used as a blank control.