



CMC2 Monoclonal Antibody

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| Catalog No | YP-mAb-05398 |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Human;Mouse |
| Applications | WB |
| Gene Name | SLC25A13 ARALAR2 |
| Protein Name | Calcium-binding mitochondrial carrier protein Aralar2 (Citrin) (Mitochondrial aspartate glutamate carrier 2) (Solute carrier family 25 member 13) |
| Immunogen | Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein |
| Specificity | CMC2 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source | Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| Dilution | WB 1:500-1:2000 |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Purity | ≥90% |
| Storage Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Synonyms | |
| Observed Band | 74kD |
| Cell Pathway | Mitochondrion inner membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . |
| Tissue Specificity | High levels in liver and low levels in kidney, pancreas, placenta, heart and brain. |
| Function | disease:Defects in SLC25A13 are the cause of citrullinemia type 2 (CTLN2) [MIM:603471]. Citrullinemia belongs to the urea cycle disorders. It is an autosomal recessive disease characterized primarily by elevated serum and urine citrulline levels. Ammonia intoxication is another manifestation. CTLN2 is characterized by neuropsychiatric symptoms including abnormal behaviors, loss of memory, seizures and coma. Death can result from brain edema. Onset is sudden and usually between the ages of 20 and 50 years.,disease:Defects in SLC25A13 are the cause of neonatal intrahepatic cholestasis due to citrin deficiency (NICCD) [MIM:605814]. NICCD is a form of citrullinemia type 2 with neonatal onset. NICCD is characterized by suppression of the bile flow, hepatic fibrosis, low birth weight, growth retardation, hypoproteinemia, variable liver dysfunction. NICCD is generally not severe and symptoms di |
| Background | This gene is a member of the mitochondrial carrier family. The encoded protein contains four EF-hand Ca(2+) binding motifs in the N-terminal domain, and localizes to mitochondria. The protein catalyzes the exchange of aspartate for |



glutamate and a proton across the inner mitochondrial membrane, and is stimulated by calcium on the external side of the inner mitochondrial membrane. Mutations in this gene result in citrullinemia, type II. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2009],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images