ZO-2 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-12845
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	TJP2
Protein Name	Tight junction protein ZO-2
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ZO-2. AA range:1063-1112
Specificity	ZO-2 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ZO-2 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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	TJP2; X104; ZO2; Tight junction protein ZO-2; Tight junction protein 2; Zona occludens protein 2; Zonula occludens protein 2
Observed Band	160kD
Cell Pathway	Cell junction, adherens junction. Cell membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . Cell junction, tight junction . Nucleus . Also nuclear under environmental stress conditions and in migratory endothelial cells and subconfluent epithelial cell cultures. .
Tissue Specificity	This protein is found in epithelial cell junctions. Isoform A1 is abundant in the heart and brain. Detected in brain and skeletal muscle. It is present almost exclusively in normal tissues. Isoform C1 is expressed at high level in the kidney, pancreas, heart and placenta. Not detected in brain and skeletal muscle. Found in normal as well as in most neoplastic tissues.
Function	disease:Defects in TJP2 are involved in familial hypercholanemia (FHCA) [MIM:607748]. FHCA is a disorder characterized by elevated serum bile acid concentrations, itching, and fat malabsorption.,function:Plays a role in tight junctions and adherens junctions.,similarity:Belongs to the MAGUK family.,similarity:Contains 1 guanylate kinase-like domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SH3 domain.,similarity:Contains 3 PDZ (DHR) domains.,subcellular location:Also nuclear under environmental stress conditions and in migratory endothelial cells and subconfluent epithelial cell cultures.,subunit:Homodimer, and heterodimer with ZO1. Interacts with occludin, SAFB and UBN1. Interaction with SAFB occurs

	in the nucleus.,tissue specificity:This protein is found in epithelial cell junctions. Isoform A1 is abundant in the heart and brain whereas isoform C1 is expressed at high level in the kidney, pancreas, heart
Background	This gene encodes a zonula occluden that is a member of the membrane-associated guanylate kinase homolog family. The encoded protein functions as a component of the tight junction barrier in epithelial and endothelial cells and is necessary for proper assembly of tight junctions. Mutations in this gene have been identified in patients with hypercholanemia, and genomic duplication of a 270 kb region including this gene causes autosomal dominant deafness-51. Alternatively spliced transcripts encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2011],
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

Western Blot analysis of various cells using ZO-2 Monoclonal Antibody