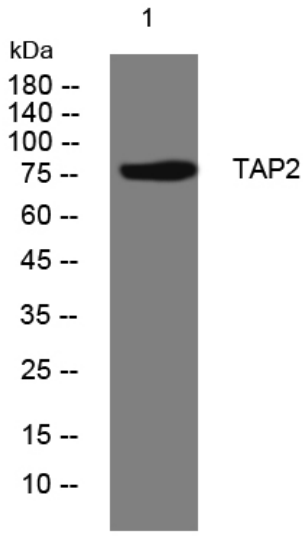
TAP2 rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-11538
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	TAP2 ABCB3 PSF2 RING11 Y1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human TAP2 AA range: 182-232
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of TAP2 at Human/Mouse/Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	PSF-2;PSF2;EC:7.4.2.14;ATP-binding cassette sub-family B member 3;APT2; TAP2;TAP2 ABCB3 PSF2 RING11 Y1
Observed Band	70 kDa
Calculated Molecular Weight	76 kDa
Cell Pathway	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . The transmembrane segments seem to form a pore in the membrane.
Tissue Specificity	
Function	disease:Defects in TAP2 are a cause of bare lymphocyte syndrome type 1 (BLS1) [MIM:604571]; also called HLA class I deficiency. BLS1 is a class I antigen deficiency that is not accompanied by particular pathologic manifestations during the first years of life. Systemic infections have not been described. Chronic bacterial infections, often beginning in the first decade of life, are restricted to the respiratory tract.,domain:The peptide-binding site is shared between the cytoplasmic loops of TAP1 and TAP2.,function:Involved in the transport of antigens from the cytoplasm to the endoplasmic reticulum for association with MHC class I molecules. Also acts as a molecular scaffold for the final stage of MHC class I folding, namely the binding of peptide. Nascent MHC class I molecules associate with TAP via tapasin. Inhibited by the covalent

	attachment of herpes simplex virus ICP47 protein, wh
Background	The membrane-associated protein encoded by this gene is a member of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters. ABC proteins transport various molecules across extra- and intra-cellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This protein is a member of the MDR/TAP subfamily. Members of the MDR/TAP subfamily are involved in multidrug resistance. This gene is located 7 kb telomeric to gene family member ABCB2. The protein encoded by this gene is involved in antigen presentation. This protein forms a heterodimer with ABCB2 in order to transport peptides from the cytoplasm to the endoplasmic reticulum. Mutations in this gene may be associated with ankylosing spondylitis, insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, and celiac disease. Alternative splicing of this gene produces products which differ in peptide selectivity and level of restoration of surface expression of MHC class I molecules. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2014],
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 lysates from Hela cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night