

Rabbit anti-Human TMED2 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-TMED2 antibody

Anti-TMED2 Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

CATALOG # AAA258959	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry
-------------------------------	-----------------------	----------------------------	---

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

TMED2; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-TMED2 Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; transmembrane emp24 domain trafficking protein 2; Anti-p24 Antibody; Anti-P24A Antibody; Anti-RNP24 Antibody; anti-TMED2 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human TMED2
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; PBS, pH7.0 with 0.03% Proclin300
Applicable Applications for anti-TMED2 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	E coli-derived Human TMED2 fragment
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with E coli-derived Human TMED2 fragment, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemical staining of human TMED2 in human liver with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:100 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemical staining of human TMED2 in human brain with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:100 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-TMED2 antibody

TMED2, a member of the transmembrane emp24 domain (TMED) family, is required for the transport of cargo proteins between the ER and Golgi. Tmed2, the sole member of the vertebrate Tmed beta subfamily, exhibits tissue and temporal specific patterns of expression in embryos and developing placenta but is ubiquitously expressed in all adult organs. TMED2 is involved in the morphogenesis of the mouse embryo and placenta. TMED2 is important for the normal morphogenesis of mouse embryos and their associated placenta, and in fact, Tmed2 homozygous mutant embryos arrest at mid-gestation due to a failure of placental labyrinth layer formation. TMED2 is oncogenic and a potential target for epithelial ovarian cancer therapy.

References

Shi-Peng G, et al. (2017) Tmed2 promotes epithelial ovarian cancer growth. *Oncotarget* 8 (55): 94151-94165.
Hou W, et al. (2018) Tmed2/emp24 is required in both the chorion and the allantois for placental labyrinth layer development. *Dev Biol* 444 (1): 20-32.
Hou W, et al. (2017) Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease in mice with heterozygous mutation in tmed2. *PLoS One* 12 (8): e0182995.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com
Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/tmed2-antibody-immunohistochemistry-elisa/258959>