

Mouse anti-Human EPM2A Monoclonal Antibody | anti-EPM2A antibody

EPM2A antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA48033	Mouse	Human	Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, Western Blot, ELISA

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

EPM2A; Monoclonal Antibody; EPM2A antibody; Laforin isoform a; epilepsy; progressive myoclonus type 2A Lafora disease (laforin); epilepsy progressive myoclonus type 2 Lafora disease (laforin); LDE; LD; anti-EPM2A antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1, k
Clone Number	k2A3
Purity/Purification	By protein-G affinity chromatography
Form/Format	Liquid. In phosphate-buffered saline (pH 7.4) with 0.02% Sodium Azide, 10% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	331
Applicable Applications for anti-EPM2A antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), WB (Western Blot), ELISA
Antigen Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant human EPM2A (243-331aa) purified from E. coli
Clone Note	Anti-human EPM2A mAb, clone k2A3, is derived from hybridization of mouse F0 myeloma cells with spleen cells from BALB/c mice immunized with a recombinant human EPM2A protein.
Preparation and Storage	Can be stored at +2°C to +8°C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C to -80°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

IMAGES



IF (Immunofluorescence)

ICC/IF analysis of EPM2A in HeLa cells line, stained with DAPI (Blue) for nucleus staining and monoclonal anti-human EPM2A antibody (1:100) with goat anti-mouse IgG-Alexa fluor 488 conjugate (Green).



WB (Western Blot)

Cell lysates of HeLa and 293T (20ug) were resolved by SDS-PAGE, transferred to NC membrane and probed with anti-human EPM2A (1:1000). Proteins were visualized using a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody conjugated to HRP and an ECL detection system.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-EPM2A antibody	Epilepsy, progressive myoclonus type 2A (EPM2A), also known as laforin, is a dual-specificity phosphatase that associates with polyribosomes. The protein may be involved in the control of glycogen metabolism, particularly in monitoring for and preventing the formation of poorly branched glycogen molecules. Defects in EPM2A are a cause of progressive myoclonic epilepsy type 2 (EPM2), also known as Lafora disease. EPM2 is an autosomal recessive and severe form of adolescent-onset progressive epilepsy.
Product Categories/Family for anti-EPM2A antibody	Enzymes & Proteases
References	Tagliabracci V.S., et al. (2007) Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 104 (49):19262-19266; Wang W., et al. (2006) Biochem Biophys Res Cimmun. 350 (3):588-592; Ganesh S., et al. (2002) Hum Mol Genet. 11:1263-1271

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	11321613
NCBI GeneID	7957
NCBI Accession #	NP_005661
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_005670.3
UniProt Accession #	O95278; O95483; Q5T3F5; Q6IS15; Q8IU96; Q8IX24; Q8IX25; Q9BS66; Q9UEN2; B3KMU5; B4DRZ2; B3EWF7
NCBI Official Full Name	laforin isoform a
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	EPM2A, laforin glucan phosphatase
NCBI Official Symbol	EPM2A
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	EPM2; MELF
NCBI Protein Information	laforin
UniProt Protein Name	Laforin
UniProt Gene Name	EPM2A
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	LAFPTPase

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.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/monoclonal/epm2a-antibody-clone-k2a3-immunofluorescence-immunocytochemistry-flow-cytometry-western-blot-elisa/48033>