

## Product datasheet for **TA346082**

### CKMT2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

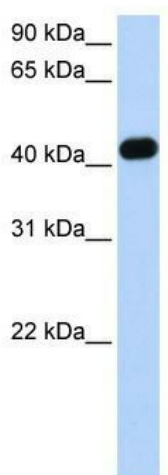
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for anti-CKMT2 antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the C terminal of human CKMT2. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: ISNIDRIGRSEVELVQIVIDGVNYLVDCEKKLERGQDIKVPPLPQFGKK
Formulation:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. <i>Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.</i>
Purification:	Affinity Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	43 kDa
Gene Name:	creatine kinase, mitochondrial 2
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_001816</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 1160 Human</a> <a href="#">P17540</a>



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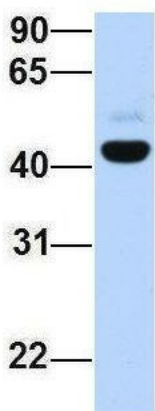
<b>Background:</b>	<p>Mitochondrial creatine kinase (MtCK) is responsible for the transfer of high energy phosphate from mitochondria to the cytosolic carrier, creatine. It belongs to the creatine kinase isoenzyme family. It exists as two isoenzymes, sarcomeric MtCK and ubiquitous MtCK, encoded by separate genes. Mitochondrial creatine kinase occurs in two different oligomeric forms: dimers and octamers, in contrast to the exclusively dimeric cytosolic creatine kinase isoenzymes. Sarcomeric mitochondrial creatine kinase has 80% homology with the coding exons of ubiquitous mitochondrial creatine kinase. This gene contains sequences homologous to several motifs that are shared among some nuclear genes encoding mitochondrial proteins and thus may be essential for the coordinated activation of these genes during mitochondrial biogenesis. Three transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene.</p> <p>Mitochondrial creatine kinase (MtCK) is responsible for the transfer of high energy phosphate from mitochondria to the cytosolic carrier, creatine. It belongs to the creatine kinase isoenzyme family. It exists as two isoenzymes, sarcomeric MtCK and ubiquitous MtCK, encoded by separate genes. Mitochondrial creatine kinase occurs in two different oligomeric forms: dimers and octamers, in contrast to the exclusively dimeric cytosolic creatine kinase isoenzymes. Sarcomeric mitochondrial creatine kinase has 80% homology with the coding exons of ubiquitous mitochondrial creatine kinase. This gene contains sequences homologous to several motifs that are shared among some nuclear genes encoding mitochondrial proteins and thus may be essential for the coordinated activation of these genes during mitochondrial biogenesis. Three transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene.</p>
<b>Synonyms:</b>	SMTCK
<b>Note:</b>	Immunogen Sequence Homology: Dog: 100%; Pig: 100%; Rat: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Bovine: 100%; Rabbit: 100%; Guinea pig: 100%; Horse: 93%; Zebrafish: 83%; Yeast: 80%
<b>Protein Families:</b>	Druggable Genome
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Arginine and proline metabolism, Metabolic pathways

Product images:



WB Suggested Anti-CKMT2 Antibody Titration:  
0.2-1 ug/ml; ELISA Titer: 1: 312500; Positive  
Control: Human heart

**CKMT2**



Rabbit Anti-CKMT2  
Sample Type: Human Fetal Muscle  
Antibody Concentration: 1ug/mL

Host: Rabbit; Target Name: CKMT2; Sample  
Tissue: Human Fetal Muscle; Antibody Dilution:  
1.0 ug/ml