

ARG41728 anti-HMOX2 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes HMOX2
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	HMOX2
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to S2-M316 of Human HMOX2.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Heme oxygenase 2; HO-2; EC 1.14.99.3

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:200 - 1:1000
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	~ 38 kDa	

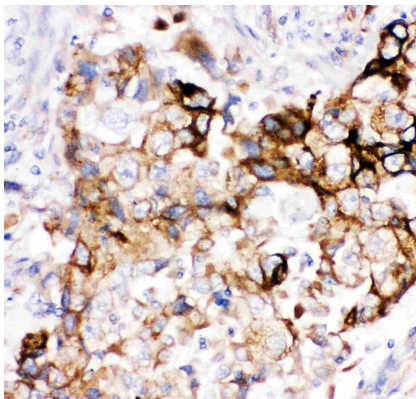
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.2% Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.9% NaCl, 0.05% Sodium azide and 5% BSA.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

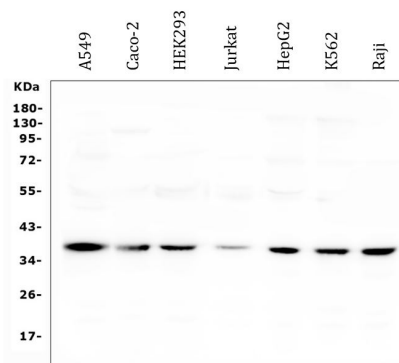
Gene Symbol	HMOX2
Gene Full Name	heme oxygenase 2
Background	Heme oxygenase, an essential enzyme in heme catabolism, cleaves heme to form biliverdin, which is subsequently converted to bilirubin by biliverdin reductase, and carbon monoxide, a putative neurotransmitter. Heme oxygenase activity is induced by its substrate heme and by various nonheme substances. Heme oxygenase occurs as 2 isozymes, an inducible heme oxygenase-1 and a constitutive heme oxygenase-2. HMOX1 and HMOX2 belong to the heme oxygenase family. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding three different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2013]
Function	Heme oxygenase cleaves the heme ring at the alpha methene bridge to form biliverdin. Biliverdin is subsequently converted to bilirubin by biliverdin reductase. Under physiological conditions, the activity of heme oxygenase is highest in the spleen, where senescent erythrocytes are sequestered and destroyed. Heme oxygenase 2 could be implicated in the production of carbon monoxide in brain where it could act as a neurotransmitter. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	36 kDa
Cellular Localization	Microsome. Endoplasmic reticulum. [UniProt]

Images



ARG41728 anti-HMOX2 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue stained with ARG41728 anti-HMOX2 antibody.



ARG41728 anti-HMOX2 antibody WB image

Western blot: 50 µg of samples under reducing conditions. A549, Caco-2, HEK293, Jurkat, HepG2, K562 and Raji whole cell lysates stained with ARG41728 anti-HMOX2 antibody at 0.5 µg/ml dilution, overnight at 4°C.