

Anti-REA Antibody
Catalog # ABO11257

Specification

Anti-REA Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, ICC
Primary Accession	Q99623
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Prohibitin-2(PHB2) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, ICC in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-REA Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 11331

Other Names

Prohibitin-2, B-cell receptor-associated protein BAP37, D-prohibitin, Repressor of estrogen receptor activity, PHB2 {ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAH14766.1, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:30306}

Calculated MW

33296 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunocytochemistry , 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat
Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat, By Heat
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat

Subcellular Localization

Mitochondrion inner membrane . Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Also cytoplasmic and nuclear. .

Protein Name

Prohibitin-2

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human REA(111-128aa RPNAQELPSMYQRLGLDY), identical to the related rat and mouse sequences.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-REA Antibody - Protein Information

Name PHB2 {ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAH14766.1, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:30306}

Function

Protein with pleiotropic attributes mediated in a cell- compartment- and tissue-specific manner, which include the plasma membrane-associated cell signaling functions, mitochondrial chaperone, and transcriptional co-regulator of transcription factors and sex steroid hormones in the nucleus.

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion inner membrane. Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cell membrane Note=Localizes within both nucleus and cytoplasm in proliferative primary myoblasts and mostly within the nucleus of differentiated primary myoblasts. [Isoform 2]: Mitochondrion inner membrane

Tissue Location

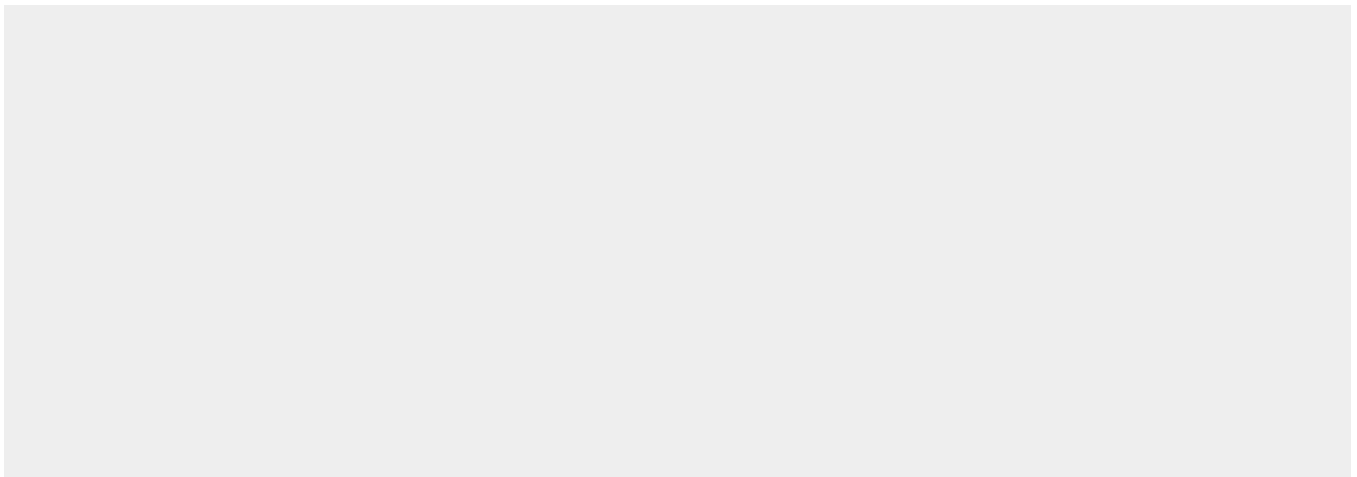
Expressed in myoblasts.

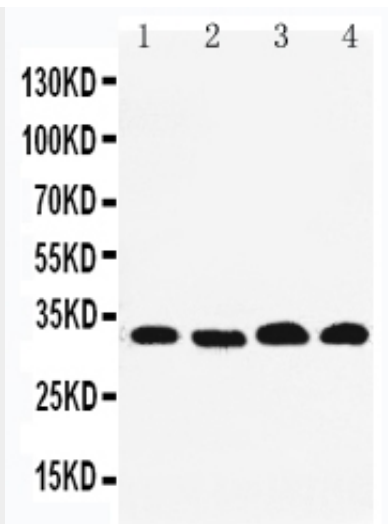
Anti-REA Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

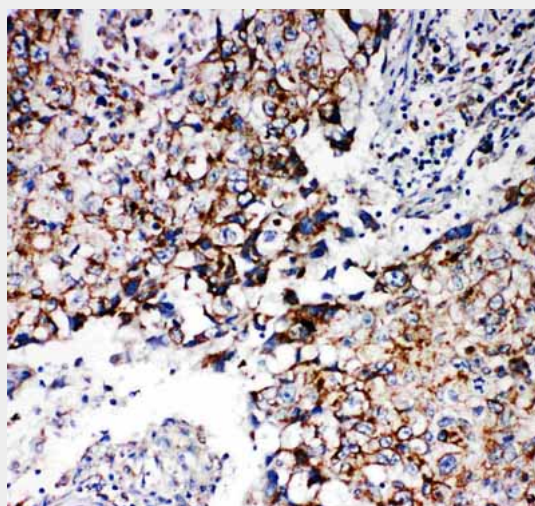
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-REA Antibody - Images

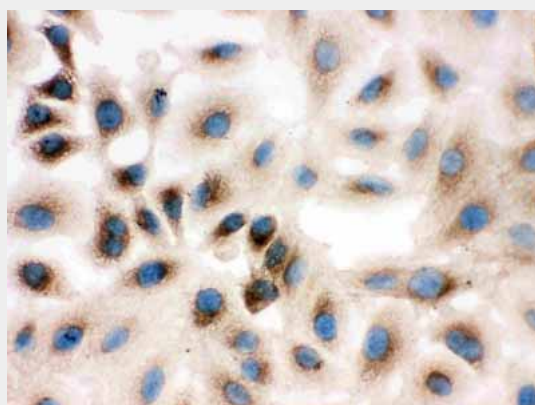




Anti-REA antibody, ABO11257, Western blotting Lane 1: PANC Cell Lysate Lane 2: COLO320 Cell Lysate Lane 3: U87Cell Lysate Lane 4: HEPA Cell Lysate



Anti-REA antibody, ABO11257, IHC(P) IHC(P): Human Lung Cancer Tissue



Anti-REA antibody, ABO11257, ICC ICC: A549 Cell

Anti-REA Antibody - Background

PHB2(Prohibitin 2), also called Repressor of Estrogen Receptor Activity(REA), is a protein that in humans is encoded by the PHB2 gene. The International Radiation Hybrid Mapping Consortium

mapped the PHB2 gene to chromosome 12. Montano et al.(1999) showed that REA enhanced the potency of a dominant-negative ER-alpha mutant and antiestrogens as suppressors of ER-alpha activity in Chinese hamster ovary cells. When coexpressed with wildtype ER-alpha or ER-beta(ESR2), REA suppressed activation of a reporter gene in a dose-dependent manner. REA had no effect on reporter activity in the absence of liganded ER, and it had no effect on the transcriptional activities of other hormone receptors. Mutation analysis showed that an N-terminal domain and a central domain of REA were required for its repressor activity.