

**Anti-ENT2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # ABO15711**Specification****Anti-ENT2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | WB, IHC, IF, ICC, FC   |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">Q14542</a> |
| Host              | Rabbit                 |
| Isotype           | IgG                    |
| Reactivity        | Rat, Human, Mouse      |
| Clonality         | Monoclonal             |
| Format            | Liquid                 |

**Description**

Anti-ENT2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

**Anti-ENT2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 3177

**Other Names**

Equilibrative nucleoside transporter 2, hENT2, 36 kDa nucleolar protein HNP36, Delayed-early response protein 12, Equilibrative nitrobenzylmercaptapurine riboside-insensitive nucleoside transporter, Equilibrative NBMPR-insensitive nucleoside transporter, Hydrophobic nucleolar protein, 36 kDa, Nucleoside transporter, ei-type, Solute carrier family 29 member 2, SLC29A2 ([HGNC:11004](http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=11004)), DER12, ENT2, HNP36

**Calculated MW**

55-65 kDa KDa

**Application Details**

WB 1:500-1:2000<br>IHC 1:50-1:200<br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200<br>FC 1:20

**Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

**Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human ENT2

**Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

**Storage**

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

## Anti-ENT2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name SLC29A2 ([HGNC:11004](#))

Synonyms DER12, ENT2, HNP36

### Function

Bidirectional uniporter involved in the facilitative transport of nucleosides and nucleobases, and contributes to maintaining their cellular homeostasis (PubMed:[10722669](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10722669), PubMed:[12527552](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12527552), PubMed:[12590919](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12590919), PubMed:[16214850](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16214850), PubMed:[21795683](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21795683), PubMed:[9396714](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9396714), PubMed:[9478986](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9478986)). Functions as a Na(+)-independent, passive transporter (PubMed:[9478986](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9478986)). Involved in the transport of nucleosides such as inosine, adenosine, uridine, thymidine, cytidine and guanosine (PubMed:[10722669](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10722669), PubMed:[12527552](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12527552), PubMed:[12590919](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12590919), PubMed:[16214850](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16214850), PubMed:[21795683](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21795683), PubMed:[9396714](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9396714), PubMed:[9478986](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9478986)). Also able to transport purine nucleobases (hypoxanthine, adenine, guanine) and pyrimidine nucleobases (thymine, uracil) (PubMed:[16214850](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16214850), PubMed:[21795683](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21795683)). Involved in nucleoside transport at basolateral membrane of kidney cells, allowing liver absorption of nucleoside metabolites (PubMed:[12527552](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12527552)). Mediates apical nucleoside uptake into Sertoli cells, thereby regulating the transport of nucleosides in testis across the blood-testis-barrier (PubMed:[23639800](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23639800)). Mediates both the influx and efflux of hypoxanthine in skeletal muscle microvascular endothelial cells to control the amount of intracellular hypoxanthine available for xanthine oxidase-mediated ROS production (By similarity).

### Cellular Location

Apical cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Basolateral cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Localized to the apical membrane of Sertoli cells.

### Tissue Location

Highly expressed in skeletal muscle (PubMed:9478986). Expressed in liver, lung, placenta, brain, heart, kidney and ovarian tissues (PubMed:9478986). Expressed in testis at the blood-brain-barrier (PubMed:23639800).

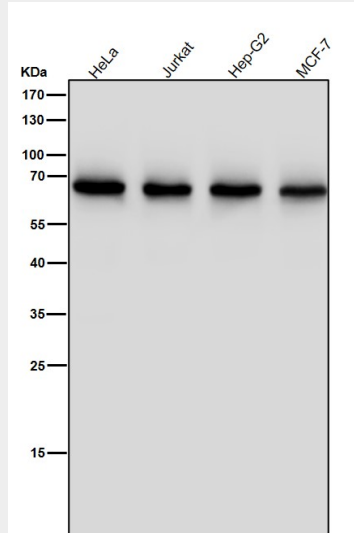
## Anti-ENT2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

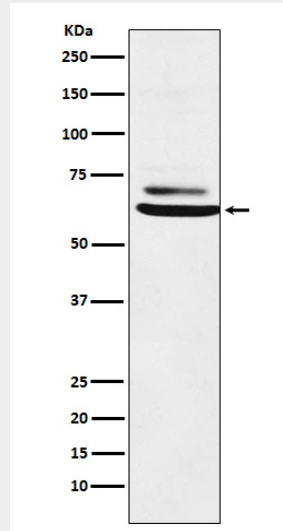
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)

- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### Anti-ENT2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:5K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



Western blot analysis of ENT2 expression in K562 cell lysate.