

PRRT2 Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP17642c

Specification

PRRT2 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB, FC,E
Primary Accession	O7Z6L0
Other Accession	NP_660282.2
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	207-233

PRRT2 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 112476

Other Names

Proline-rich transmembrane protein 2, Dispanin subfamily B member 3, DSPB3, PRRT2

Target/Specificity

This PRRT2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 207-233 amino acids from the Central region of human PRRT2.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

FC~~1:25

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

PRRT2 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PRRT2 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name PRRT2

Function As a component of the outer core of AMPAR complex, may be involved in synaptic transmission in the central nervous system. In hippocampal neurons, in presynaptic terminals,

plays an important role in the final steps of neurotransmitter release, possibly by regulating Ca(2+)-sensing. In the cerebellum, may inhibit SNARE complex formation and down-regulate short-term facilitation.

Cellular Location

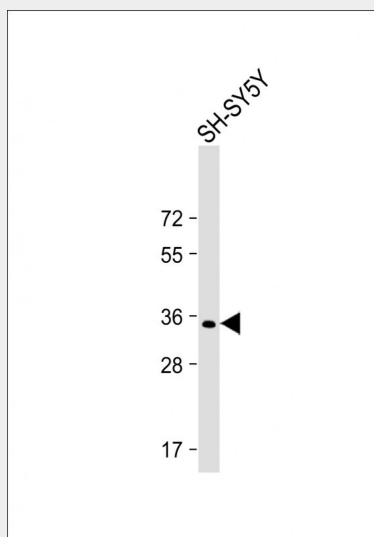
Cell membrane; Single-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:E9PUL5}. Presynaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:E9PUL5}; Single-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:E9PUL5}. Synapse {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:E9PUL5} Cell projection, axon. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, synaptic vesicle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:D3ZFB6}. Postsynaptic density membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:D3ZFB6}. Cell projection, dendritic spine {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:D3ZFB6}

PRRT2 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

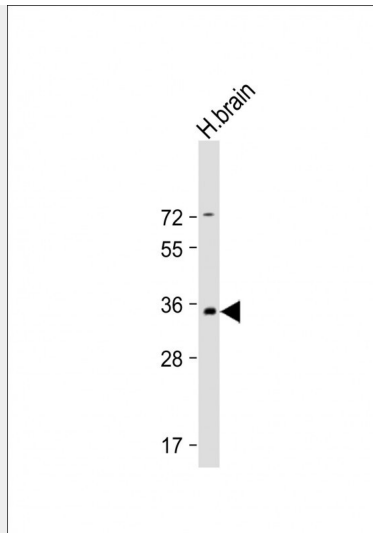
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

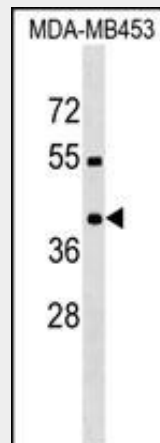
PRRT2 Antibody (Center) - Images



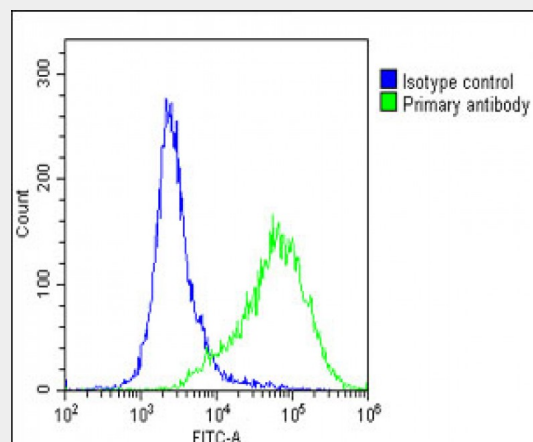
Anti-PRRT2 Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution + SH-SY5Y whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 35 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Anti-PRRT2 Antibody (Center) at 1:1000 dilution + Human brain lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 35 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



PRRT2 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP17642c) western blot analysis in MDA-MB453 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the PRRT2 antibody detected the PRRT2 protein (arrow).



Overlay histogram showing U-2 OS cells stained with AP17642c(green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then incubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP17642c, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary

antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(1583138) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1µg/1x10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.

PRRT2 Antibody (Center) - Background

PRRT2 belongs to the CD225 family. There are 3 named isoforms of PRRT2 produced by alternative splicing.

PRRT2 Antibody (Center) - References

Lamesch, P., et al. Genomics 89(3):307-315(2007)