

ME2 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11774

Specification

ME2 Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW

Application Notes

WB, IHC-P, IF, E <u>P23368</u> <u>NP_002387</u>, <u>4505145</u> Human Rabbit Polyclonal IgG Predicted: 64 kDa

Observed: 60 kDa KDa ME2 antibody can be used for detection of ME2 by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/ml. Antibody can also be used for Immunohistochemistry at 5 µg/mL. For Immunoflorescence start at 20 µg/mL.

ME2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4200 Target/Specificity ME2; ME2 antibody is human specific. At least two isoforms of ME2 are known to exist; this antibody will detect both isoforms. ME2 antibody is predicted not to cross-react with ME1.

Reconstitution & Storage ME2 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.

Precautions ME2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ME2 Antibody - Protein Information

Name ME2

Function NAD-dependent mitochondrial malic enzyme that catalyzes the oxidative decarboxylation of malate to pyruvate.

Cellular Location Mitochondrion matrix

ME2 Antibody - Protocols



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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

ME2 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of ME2 in human spleen tissue lysate with ME2 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 μ g/ml.



Immunohistochemistry of ME2 in human spleen tissue with ME2 antibody at 5 μ g/mL.





Immunofluorescence of ME2 in human spleen tissue with ME2 antibody at 20 µg/mL.

ME2 Antibody - Background

ME2 is a homotetrameric, mitochondrial NAD-dependent malic enzyme that catalyzes the oxidative decarboxylation of malate to pyruvate (1). It is related to malic enzyme 1 (ME1), a cytoplasmic NADP-dependent enzyme that generates NADPH for fatty acid biosynthesis (2). The expression of both malic enzymes is reciprocally regulated by p53; this regulation has been shown to modulate metabolism and senescence (3). Certain single-nucleotide polymorphism haplotypes of the ME2 gene have been shown to increase the risk for idiopathic generalized epilepsy (4).

ME2 Antibody - References

Loeber G, Infante AA, Maurer-Fogy I, et al. Human NAD(+)-dependent mitochondrial malic enzyme. cDNA cloning, primary structure, and expression in Escherichia coli. J. Biol. Chem. 1991; 266:3016-21.

Gonzalez-Manchon C, Ferrer M, Ayuso MS, et al. Cloning, sequencing and functional expression of a cDNA encoding a NADP-dependent malic enzyme from human liver. Gene 1995;159:255-60. Jiang P, Du W, Mancuso A, et al. Reciprocal regulation of p53 and malic enzymes modulates metabolism and senescence. Nature 2013; 493:689-83.

Lenzen KP, Heils A, Lorenz S, et al. Association analysis of malic acid enzyme 2 gene polymorphisms with idiopathic generalized epilepsy. Epilepsia 2005; 46:1637-41.