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ENSA Antibody (monoclonal) (M02)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant ENSA.
Catalog # AT1914a

Specification

ENSA Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Product Information

Application	**WB, E**
Primary Accession	O43768
Other Accession	BC000436
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Isotype	**IgG2b Kappa**
Calculated MW	**13389**

ENSA Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2029

Other Names
Alpha-endosulfine, ARPP-19e, ENSA

Target/Specificity
ENSA (AAH00436, 1 a.a. ~ 121 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution
WB~~1:500~1000
E~~N/A

Format
Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

Storage
Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions
ENSA Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ENSA Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot

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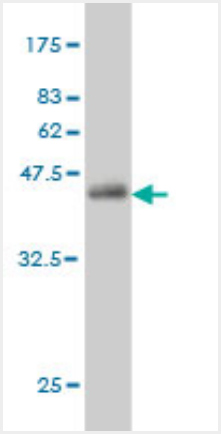
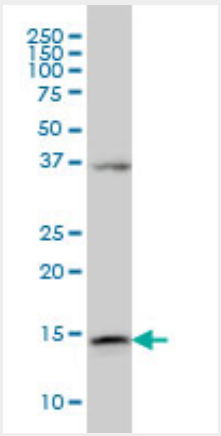
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

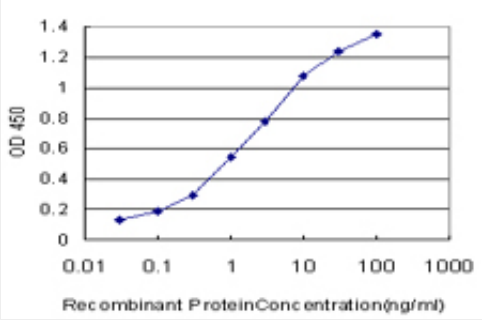
ENSA Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Images



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein.Western Blot detection against Immunogen (39.05 KDa) .



ENSA monoclonal antibody (M02), clone 1H7 Western Blot analysis of ENSA expression in K-562 ((Cat # AT1914a)



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged ENSA is approximately 0.1ng/ml as a capture antibody.

ENSA Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to a highly conserved cAMP-regulated phosphoprotein (ARPP) family. This protein was identified as an endogenous ligand for the sulfonylurea receptor, ABCC8/SUR1. ABCC8 is the regulatory subunit of the ATP-sensitive potassium (KATP) channel, which is located on the plasma membrane of pancreatic beta cells and plays a key role in the control of insulin release from pancreatic beta cells. This protein is thought to be an endogenous regulator of KATP channels. In vitro studies have demonstrated that this protein modulates insulin secretion through the interaction with KATP channel, and this gene has been proposed as a candidate gene for type 2 diabetes. At least eight alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been observed.

ENSA Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - References

Large-scale mapping of human protein-protein interactions by mass spectrometry. Ewing RM, et al. Mol Syst Biol, 2007. PMID 17353931.Global, in vivo, and site-specific phosphorylation dynamics in signaling networks. Olsen JV, et al. Cell, 2006 Nov 3. PMID 17081983.A human protein-protein interaction network: a resource for annotating the proteome. Stelzl U, et al. Cell, 2005 Sep 23. PMID 16169070.The status, quality, and expansion of the NIH full-length cDNA project: the Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC). Gerhard DS, et al. Genome Res, 2004 Oct. PMID 15489334.Molecular characterization of a local sulfonylurea system in human adipose tissue. Gabrielsson BG, et al. Mol Cell Biochem, 2004 Mar. PMID 15030171.