Anti-CHCHD2 Polyclonal Antibody

Cat: K108146P

Summary:

【**Product name**】: Anti-CHCHD2 antibody

【**Source**】: Rabbit

【**Isotype**】: IgG

【**Species reactivity**】: Human Mouse Rat

【**Swiss Prot**】: Q9Y6H1

【**Gene ID**】: 51142

【**Calculated**】: MW:16kDa

【**Observed**】: MW:18kDa

【**Purification**】: Affinity purification

【**Tested applications**】: WB IHC

【**Recommended dilution**】: WB 1:1000-3000. IHC1:100-300.

【**WB Positive sample**】: A431,K-562

【**IHC Positive sample**】: Human colorectal cancer

【**Subcellular location**】: Cytoplasm Nucleus

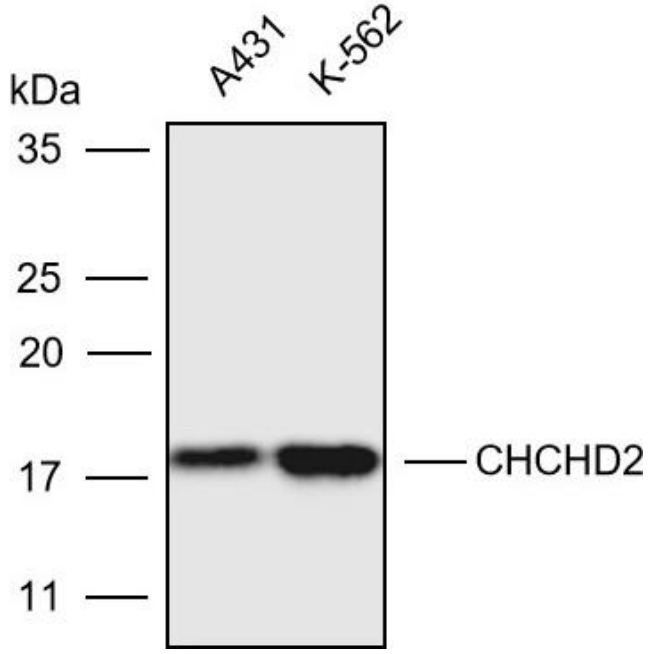
【**Immunogen**】: Recombinant protein of human CHCHD2

【**Storage**】: Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C

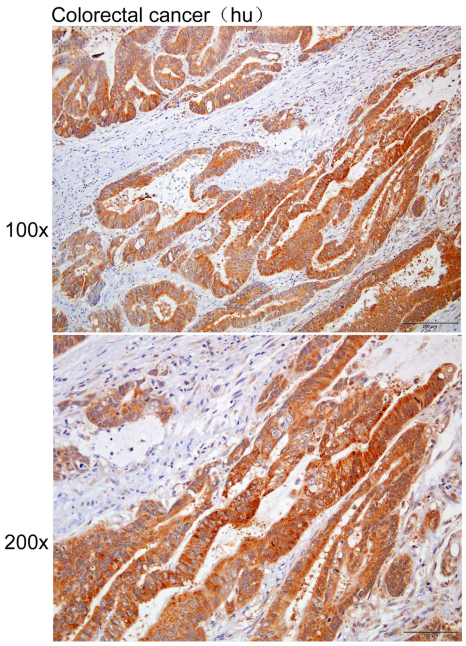
Background:

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to a class of eukaryotic CX(9)C proteins characterized by four cysteine residues spaced ten amino acids apart from one another. These residues form disulfide linkages that define a CHCH fold. In response to stress, the protein translocates from the mitochondrial intermembrane space to the nucleus where it binds to a highly conserved 13 nucleotide oxygen responsive element in the promoter of cytochrome oxidase 4I2, a subunit of the terminal enzyme of the electron transport chain. In concert with recombination signal sequence-binding protein J, binding of this protein activates the oxygen responsive element at four percent oxygen. In addition, it has been shown that this protein is a negative regulator of mitochondria-mediated apoptosis. In response to apoptotic stimuli, mitochondrial levels of this protein decrease, allowing BCL2-associated X protein to oligomerize and activate the caspase cascade. Pseudogenes of this gene are found on multiple chromosomes. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Verified picture



Western blot analysis with CHCHD2 antibody diluted at 1:2000;Lane: A431,K-562



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colorectal cancer with CHCHD2 antibody diluted at 1:200