

Aconitase 2 (aa541-555) Antibody (internal region)
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF3125a**Specification**

Aconitase 2 (aa541-555) Antibody (internal region) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	Q99798
Other Accession	NP_001089.1 , 50 , 11429 (mouse) , 79250 (rat)
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig
Predicted	Dog, Cow
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	85425

Aconitase 2 (aa541-555) Antibody (internal region) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 50**Other Names**

Aconitate hydratase, mitochondrial, Aconitase, 4.2.1.3, Citrate hydro-lyase, ACO2

Format

0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Aconitase 2 (aa541-555) Antibody (internal region) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Aconitase 2 (aa541-555) Antibody (internal region) - Protein Information**Name** ACO2**Function**

Catalyzes the isomerization of citrate to isocitrate via cis- aconitate.

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P16276}.

Aconitase 2 (aa541-555) Antibody (internal region) - Protocols

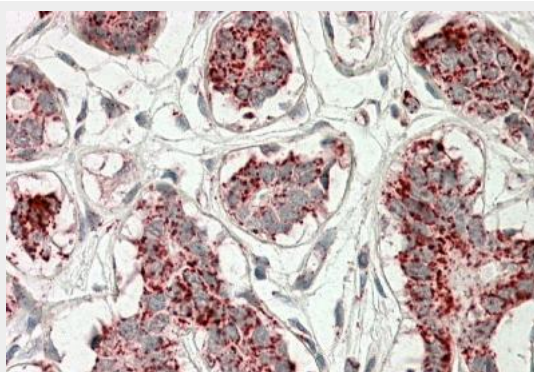
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

Aconitase 2 (aa541-555) Antibody (internal region) - Images



AF3125a (0.01 µg/ml) staining of Heart lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.



AF3124a (3.8 µg/ml) staining of paraffin embedded Human Breast. Steamed antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6, AP-staining.

Aconitase 2 (aa541-555) Antibody (internal region) - References

Lon protease preferentially degrades oxidized mitochondrial aconitase by an ATP-stimulated mechanism. Bota DA, Davies KJ. Nat Cell Biol. 2002 Sep;4(9):674-80. PMID: 12198491