

CTRP2 Antibody

Catalog # ASC10334

Specification

CTRP2 Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Other Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype

Application Notes

WB, IHC Q9BXJ5

NP_114114, 94818738

Human, Mouse

Rabbit Polyclonal

IgG

CTRP2 polyclonal antibody can be used for the detection of CTRP2 by Western blot at $1 - 4 \mu g/mL$. Antibody can also be used for

immunohistochemistry starting at 10

μg/mL.

CTRP2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 114898

Other Names

CTRP2 Antibody: CTRP2, zacrp2, CTRP2, UNQ6349/PRO21054, Complement C1q tumor necrosis factor-related protein 2, C1q and tumor necrosis factor related protein 2

Target/Specificity

C1QTNF2; These proteins are often highly modified post-translationally and migrate in SDS-PAGE at positions other than their predicted size.

Reconstitution & Storage

CTRP2 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions

CTRP2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CTRP2 Antibody - Protein Information

Name C10TNF2

Synonyms CTRP2

Function

Involved in the regulation of lipid metabolism in adipose tissue and liver.

Cellular Location

Secreted.



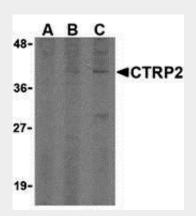
Tissue LocationExpressed in adipose tissue.

CTRP2 Antibody - Protocols

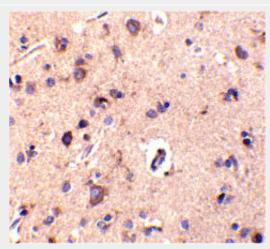
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

CTRP2 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of CTRP2 in 3T3 (Balb) cell lysate with CTRP2 (IN) antibody at (A) 1, (B) 2, and (C) 4 μ g/mL.



Immunohistochemical staining of human brain tissue using CTRP2 antibody at 10 μg/mL.

CTRP2 Antibody - Background

CTRP2 Antibody: Adipose tissue of an organism plays a major role in regulating physiologic and pathologic processes such as metabolism and immunity by producing and secreting a variety of







bioactive molecules termed adipokines. One highly conserved family of adipokines is adiponectin/ACRP30 and its structural and functional paralogs, the C1g/tumor necrosis factor-alpha-related proteins (CTRPs) 1-7. Unlike adiponectin, which is expressed exclusively by differentiated adipocytes, the CTRPs are expressed in a wide variety of tissues. These proteins are thought to act mainly on liver and muscle tissue to control glucose and lipid metabolism. An analysis of the crystal structure of adiponectin revealed a structural and evolutionary link between TNF and C1q-containing proteins, suggesting that these proteins arose from a common ancestral innate immunity gene. Of the CTRPs, CTRP2 is most similar structurally and functionally to adiponectin. Recombinant CTRP2 rapidly activated AMPK and MAPK in cultured C2C12 cells, leading to increased glycogen accumulation and fatty acid oxidation.

CTRP2 Antibody - References

Fantuzzi G. Adipose tissue, adipokines, and inflammation. J. Allergy Clin. Immunol. 2005; 115:911-9.

Tsao T-S, Lodish HF, and Fruebis J. ACRP30, a new hormone controlling fat and glucose metabolism. Euro. J. Pharmacol. 2002; 440:213-21.

Wong GW, Wang J, Hug C, et al. A family of Acrp30/ adiponectin structural and functional paralogs. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 2004; 101:10302-7.

Shapiro L and Scherer PE. The crystal structure of a complement-1q family protein suggests an evolutionary link to tumor necrosis factor. Curr. Biol. 1998; 8:335-8.