

PEN2 Antibody
Catalog # ASC10476**Specification**

PEN2 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF
Primary Accession	O9NZ42
Other Accession	NP_758844 , 28144920
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Application Notes	PEN2 antibody can be used for detection of PEN2 by Western blot at 0.5 - 1 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 2.5 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL.

PEN2 Antibody - Additional InformationGene ID **55851****Other Names**

PEN2 Antibody: PEN2, PEN-2, MDS033, MSTP064, PEN2, Gamma-secretase subunit PEN-2, Presenilin enhancer protein 2, presenilin enhancer 2 homolog (C. elegans)

Target/Specificity

PSENEN;

Reconstitution & Storage

PEN2 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

PEN2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PEN2 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** PSENEN**Synonyms** PEN2**Function**

Essential subunit of the gamma-secretase complex, an endoprotease complex that catalyzes the intramembrane cleavage of integral membrane proteins such as Notch receptors and APP (amyloid- beta precursor protein) (PubMed:12522139, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12763021"

target="_blank">12763021, PubMed:12740439, PubMed:12679784, PubMed:24941111, PubMed:30598546, PubMed:30630874). The gamma-secretase complex plays a role in Notch and Wnt signaling cascades and regulation of downstream processes via its role in processing key regulatory proteins, and by regulating cytosolic CTNNB1 levels (Probable). PSENEN modulates both endoproteolysis of presenilin and gamma-secretase activity (PubMed:12522139, PubMed:12763021, PubMed:12740439, PubMed:12679784, PubMed:24941111).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Golgi apparatus, Golgi stack membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein Note=Predominantly located in the endoplasmic reticulum and in the cis- Golgi.

Tissue Location

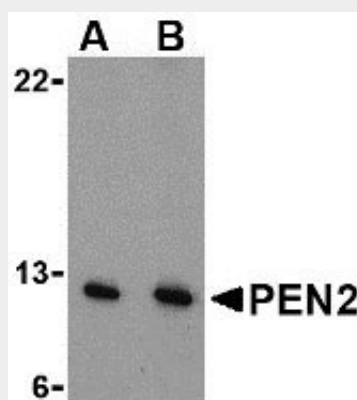
Widely expressed. Expressed in leukocytes, lung, placenta, small intestine, liver, kidney, spleen thymus, skeletal muscle, heart and brain.

PEN2 Antibody - Protocols

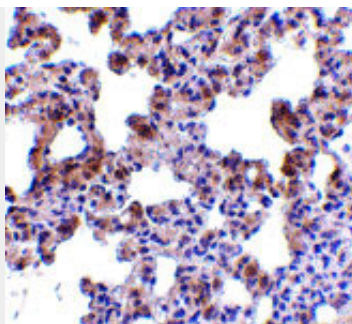
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

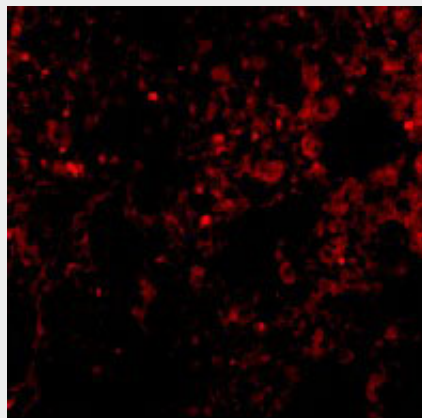
PEN2 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of PEN2 in A-20 cell lysate with PEN2 antibody at (A) 0.5 and (B) 1 µg/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of PEN2 in rat lung tissue with PEN2 antibody at 2.5 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of PEN2 in Rat Lung cells with PEN2 antibody at 20 µg/mL.

PEN2 Antibody - Background

PEN2 Antibody: PEN2, in addition to presenilin, nicastrin, and APH-1 forms the gamma-secretase protein complex, a membrane-bound aspartyl protease that can cleave certain proteins at peptide bonds buried within the hydrophobic environment of the lipid bilayer. This cleavage is responsible for a key step in signaling from several cell-surface receptors and is thought to be required for the generation of the neurotoxic amyloid peptides that are central to the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease. Like the tumor necrosis factor-alpha-converting enzyme (TACE) and the beta-site cleavage enzyme (BACE) protease families, gamma-secretase will cleave the amyloid precursor protein (APP), but within the intramembrane region of APP, resulting in either the non-toxic p3 (from the alpha and gamma cleavage site) or the toxic Abeta amyloid peptide (from the beta and gamma cleavage site). It is thought that accumulation of the Abeta peptide is the precursor to Alzheimer's disease.

PEN2 Antibody - References

Weihsen A and Martoglio B. Intramembrane-cleaving proteases: controlled liberation of proteins and bioactive peptides. *Trends Cell Biol.* 2003; 13:71-8.
Periz G and Fortini ME. Functional reconstitution of gamma-secretase through coordinated expression of presenilin, nicastrin, aph-1, and pen-2. *J. Neurosci. Res.* 2004; 77:309-22.
Selkoe DJ. The cell biology of b-amyloid precursor protein and presenilin in Alzheimer's disease. *Trends Cell Biol.* 1998; 8:447-53.
Selkoe SJ. Translating cell biology into therapeutic advances in Alzheimer's disease. *Nature* 1999; 399:A23-31