

LOXL2 rabbit pAb

Cat No.: ES11072

For research use only

Overview

Product Name LOXL2 rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit
Applications WB;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human;Rat;Mouse

Recommended dilutions WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from part region of

human protein

Specificity LOXL2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous

levels of protein.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and

0.02% sodium azide.

Storage Store at -20° C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name Lysyl oxidase homolog 2 (EC 1.4.3.13) (Lysyl

oxidase-like protein 2) (Lysyl oxidase-related protein

2) (Lysyl oxidase-related protein WS9-14)

Gene Name LOXL2

Cellular localization Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix,

basement membrane . Nucleus . Chromosome . Endoplasmic reticulum . Associated with chromatin (PubMed:27735137). It is unclear how LOXL2 is nuclear as it contains a signal sequence and has been shown to be secreted (PubMed:23319596).

However, a number of reports confirm its

intracellular location and its key role in transcription

regulation (PubMed:22204712,

PubMed:22483618). .

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit

antiserum by affinity-chromatography using

epitope-specific immunogen.

ClonalityPolyclonalConcentration1 mg/mlObserved band85kDHuman Gene ID4017



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Human Swiss-Prot Number Alternative Names Background Q9Y4K0

This gene encodes a member of the lysyl oxidase gene family. The prototypic member of the family is essential to the biogenesis of connective tissue, encoding an extracellular copper-dependent amine oxidase that catalyses the first step in the formation of crosslinks in collagens and elastin. A highly conserved amino acid sequence at the C-terminus end appears to be sufficient for amine oxidase activity, suggesting that each family member may retain this function. The N-terminus is poorly conserved and may impart additional roles in developmental regulation, senescence, tumor suppression, cell growth control, and chemotaxis to each member of the family. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],



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