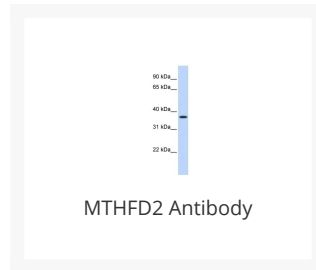




# MTHFD2 Antibody

Cat. No.: 26-095



## Ψ Specifications

<b>HOST SPECIES:</b>	Rabbit
<b>SPECIES REACTIVITY:</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>IMMUNOGEN:</b>	Antibody produced in rabbits immunized with a synthetic peptide corresponding a region of human MTHFD2.
<b>TESTED APPLICATIONS:</b>	ELISA, WB
<b>APPLICATIONS:</b>	MTHFD2 antibody can be used for detection of MTHFD2 by ELISA at 1:312500. MTHFD2 antibody can be used for detection of MTHFD2 by western blot at 1 µg/mL, and HRP conjugated secondary antibody should be diluted 1:50,000 - 100,000.
<b>POSITIVE CONTROL:</b>	1) Transfected 293T Cell Lysate
<b>PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:</b>	35 kDa

## Ψ Properties

<b>PURIFICATION:</b>	Antibody is purified by peptide affinity chromatography method.
<b>CLONALITY:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>CONJUGATE:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>PHYSICAL STATE:</b>	Liquid

<b>BUFFER:</b>	Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
<b>CONCENTRATION:</b>	batch dependent
<b>STORAGE CONDITIONS:</b>	For short periods of storage (days) store at 4 °C. For longer periods of storage, store MTHFD2 antibody at -20 °C. As with any antibody avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

## Ψ Additional Info

<b>OFFICIAL SYMBOL:</b>	MTHFD2
<b>ALTERNATE NAMES:</b>	MTHFD2, NMDMC
<b>ACCESSION NO.:</b>	NP_006627
<b>PROTEIN GI NO.:</b>	94721354
<b>GENE ID:</b>	10797
<b>USER NOTE:</b>	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.

## Ψ Background and References

<b>BACKGROUND:</b>	This protein is a nuclear-encoded mitochondrial bifunctional enzyme with methylenetetrahydrofolate dehydrogenase and methenyltetrahydrofolate cyclohydrolase activities. The enzyme functions as a homodimer and is unique in its absolute requirement for magnesium and inorganic phosphate. Formation of the enzyme-magnesium complex allows binding of NAD. This gene encodes a nuclear-encoded mitochondrial bifunctional enzyme with methylenetetrahydrofolate dehydrogenase and methenyltetrahydrofolate cyclohydrolase activities. The enzyme functions as a homodimer and is unique in its absolute requirement for magnesium and inorganic phosphate. Formation of the enzyme-magnesium complex allows binding of NAD. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcripts encoding different isoforms. This gene has a pseudogene on chromosome 7.
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	1) Hillier, L.W., (2005) Nature 434 (7034), 724-731.

### ANTIBODIES FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY.

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