ARIH2 Antibody

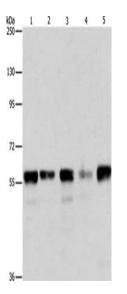
PACO19136



Size:	Protein Background:
50ul	Telomerase is a ribonucleoprotein enzyme essential for the replication of chromosome
Reactivity:	termini in most eukaryotes. Active in progenitor and cancer cells. Inactive, or very low activity, in normal somatic cells. Catalytic component of the teleromerase holoenzyme
Human, Mouse	complex whose main activity is the elongation of telomeres by acting as a reverse transcriptase that adds simple sequence repeats to chromosome ends by copying a
Source:	template sequence within the RNA component of the enzyme. Catalyzes the RNA-
Rabbit	dependent extension of 3'-chromosomal termini with the 6-nucleotide telomeric repeat unit, 5'-TTAGGG-3'. The catalytic cycle involves primer binding, primer extension and
lsotype:	release of product once the template boundary has been reached or nascent product translocation followed by further extension. More active on substrates containing 2 or 3
lgG	telomeric repeats. Telomerase activity is regulated by a number of factors including
Applications:	telomerase complex-associated proteins, chaperones and polypeptide modifiers. Modulates Wnt signaling.
ELISA, WB	Gene ID:
Recommended dilutions:	ARIH2
ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, WB:1:500-1:2000	Uniprot
	O95376
	Synonyms:
	ariadne homolog 2 (Drosophila)
	Immunogen:
	Synthetic peptide of human ARIH2.
	Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol





Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 μ g, Lane 1-5: Hela cells, Jurkat cells, 293T cells, K562 cells, mouse testis tissue, Primary antibody: PACO19136(ARIH2 Antibody) at dilution 1/550, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 40 seconds.