

SPHK2 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP21357a

Product Information

Application WB, E Primary Accession Q9NRA0

Reactivity Human, Mouse

HostRabbitClonalitypolyclonalIsotypeRabbit IgGClone NamesRB52845Calculated MW69217

Additional Information

Gene ID 56848

Other Names Sphingosine kinase 2, SK 2, SPK 2, SPHK2

Target/Specificity This SPHK2 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 52-84 amino acids from the N-terminal

region of human SPHK2.

Dilution WB~~1:2000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions SPHK2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name SPHK2 (HGNC:18859)

Synonyms SK2

Function Catalyzes the phosphorylation of sphingosine to form

sphingosine-1-phosphate (SPP), a lipid mediator with both intra- and extracellular functions. Also acts on D-erythro-dihydrosphingosine, D-

erythro-sphingosine and L-threo-dihydrosphingosine. Binds

phosphoinositides (PubMed:12954646, PubMed:19168031). In contrast to prosurvival SPHK1, has a positive effect on intracellular ceramide levels, inhibits cells growth and enhances apoptosis (PubMed:16118219). In mitochondria, is important for cytochrome-c oxidase assembly and mitochondrial respiration. The SPP produced in mitochondria binds PHB2 and modulates the regulation via PHB2 of complex IV assembly and respiration (PubMed: 20959514). In nucleus, plays a role in epigenetic regulation of gene expression. Interacts with HDAC1 and HDAC2 and, through SPP production, inhibits their enzymatic activity, preventing the removal of acetyl groups from lysine residues with histones. Up-regulates acetylation of histone H3-K9, histone H4-K5 and histone H2B- K12 (PubMed: 19729656). In nucleus, may have an inhibitory effect on DNA synthesis and cell cycle (PubMed: 12954646, PubMed:16103110). In mast cells, is the main regulator of SPP production which mediates calcium influx, NF-kappa-B activation, cytokine production, such as TNF and IL6, and degranulation of mast cells (By similarity). In dopaminergic neurons, is involved in promoting mitochondrial functions regulating ATP and ROS levels (By similarity). Also involved in the regulation of glucose and lipid metabolism (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Endoplasmic reticulum {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q9JIA7}. Mitochondrion inner membrane {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q9JIA7}. Note=In nucleus, located in nucleosomes where it associates with core histone proteins such as histone 3 (PubMed:19729656). In brains of patients with Alzheimer's disease, may be preferentially localized in the nucleus. Cytosolic expression decrease correlates with the density of amyloid deposits (PubMed:29615132). In apoptotic cells, colocalizes with CASP1 in cell membrane where is cleaved and released from cells in an active form (PubMed:20197547).

Tissue Location

Mainly expressed in adult kidney, liver, and brain (PubMed:10751414). Expressed in cerebral cortex and hippocampus (at protein level) (PubMed:29615132). Isoform 1 is the predominant form expressed in most tissues (PubMed:16103110)

Background

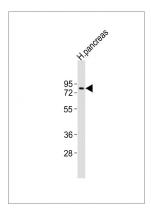
Catalyzes the phosphorylation of sphingosine to form sphingosine 1-phosphate (SPP), a lipid mediator with both intra- and extracellular functions. Also acts on D-erythro- dihydrosphingosine, D-erythro-sphingosine and L-threo- dihydrosphingosine. Binds phosphoinositides.

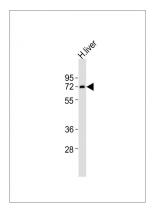
References

Liu H.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 275:19513-19520(2000). Alemany R.,et al.Submitted (NOV-2006) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Wiemann S.,et al.Genome Res. 11:422-435(2001). Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Grimwood J.,et al.Nature 428:529-535(2004).

Images

Anti-SPHK2 Antibody (N-term)at 1:1000 dilution + human pancreas lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 69 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.





Anti-SPHK2 Antibody (N-term)at 1:2000 dilution + human liver lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 69 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.