

Rabbit anti-Human EXTL2 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-EXTL2 antibody

Anti-EXTL2 Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

CATALOG # AAA256959	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry
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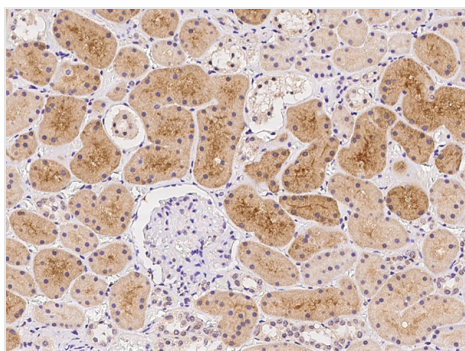
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

EXTL2; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-EXTL2 Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; EXTL2 Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; Anti-EXTR2 Antibody; anti-EXTL2 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

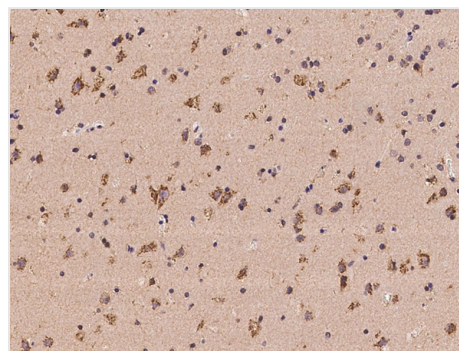
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human EXTL2
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; PBS, pH7.0 with 0.03% Proclin300
Applicable Applications for anti-EXTL2 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived Human EXTL2 fragment
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with E Coli-derived Human EXTL2 fragment, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human EXTL2 in human kidney with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:100 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human EXTL2 in human brain with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:100 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-EXTL2 antibody	The human exostosin (EXT) family of genes contains five members: the heparan sulfate polymerizing enzymes, EXT1 and EXT2, and three EXT-like genes, EXTL1, EXTL2, and EXTL3. EXT1 and EXT2, function together as a polymerase in the biosynthesis of heparan sulfate. EXTL2 has been ascribed activities related to the initiation and termination of heparan sulfate chains. EXTL2, one of the three EXT-like genes in the human genome that are homologous to EXT1 and EXT2, encodes an N-acetylhexosaminyltransferase that adds not only GlcNAc but also N-acetylgalactosamine to the glycosaminoglycan (GAG)-protein linkage region via an alpha1, 4-linkage. EXTL2 functions to suppress GAG biosynthesis that is enhanced by a xylose kinase and that the EXTL2-dependent mechanism that regulates glycosaminoglycan (GAG) biosynthesis might be a "quality control system" for proteoglycans.
References	Nadanaka S, et al. (2014) Extl2 controls liver regeneration and aortic calcification through xylose kinase-dependent regulation of glycosaminoglycan biosynthesis. Matrix Biol 35 18-24. Nadanaka S, et al. (2013) Extl2, a member of the ext family of tumor suppressors, controls glycosaminoglycan biosynthesis in a xylose kinase-dependent manner. J Biol Chem 288 (13): 9321-9333.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://www.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/extl2-antibody-immunohistochemistry-elisa/256959>