

SERCA2a pAb protein

Quality Control Certificate of Analysis

Catalogue No.: A010-23AP

Unit Size: 100 µg Lot No: A642226

Background: SERCA2a is a Ca²⁺ pump located in the sarcoplasmic reticulum of cardiac and slow-twitch skeletal muscle. The enzyme transports Ca²⁺ from the cytoplasm into the SR using the hydrolysis of ATP as the energy source for this reaction. Two Ca²⁺ are transported for each ATP hydrolysed. This Ca²⁺ transport is the principal means of muscle relaxation in cardiac and slow-twitch skeletal muscle. The activity of SERCA2a is moderated by its interaction with phospholamban. SERCA2a is one isoform of SERCA2: this isoform differs from SERCA2b and SERCA2c at the extreme carboxy terminus only. Antibody A010-23L recognises the C-terminal sequence which distinguishes SERCA2a from SERCA2b and SERCA2c (Dally et al., 2006).

Description: Lyophilised **Rabbit** polyclonal antibody protein (IgG): containing IgG antibody specific to SERCA2a

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide (NYLEPAILE $_{997}$) corresponding to amino acids at the extreme C-terminus of SERCA2a.

Storage Instructions: Lyophilised antibody is stable at 4°C when stored with desiccant. Reconstitute lyophilised powder in 100 μ l of 18 M Ω H₂O, aliquot and store frozen at -80°C for 1 year. Avoid freeze - thaw cycles.

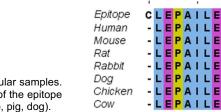
Tested Applications: WB 1:2,000

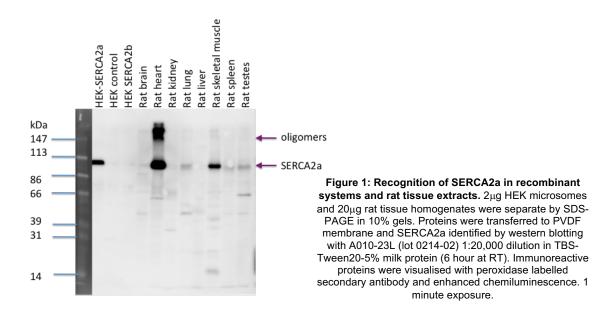
Antibody Isotype: IgG.

Antibody Purity: protein A purified protein.

Vial Constituents: Lyophilised rabbit antibody IgG with sugar/chemical polymer stabiliser (20% by volume)

Specificity: The antibody recognises SERCA2a in recombinant, tissue and cellular samples. The antibody reacts with SERCA2a in all mammalian species as the sequence of the epitope is identical in all mammalian species (including human, rat, mouse, rabbit, sheep, pig, dog).





Related Products:

SERCA2a (A010-20), SERCA2b (A010-24S, A010-24L), SERCA1/2 Y/IF4 Antibody (A010-21AP), SERCA1 B/4H3 Antibody (A010-22AP)

Background References:

Colyer, J., & Wang J.H. (1991) *J. Biol. Chem.* 266, 17486-17493 Dally, S. et al. (2006) Biochem. J. 395, 249-258