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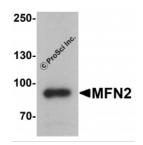
## HIGH PERFORMANCE ANTIBODIES ... AND MORE

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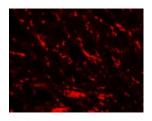
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## **MFN2 Antibody**

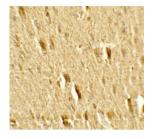
CATALOG NUMBER: 7863



Western blot analysis of MFN2 in human brain tissue lysate with MFN2 antibody at 1 ug/ml.



Immunofluorescence of MFN2 in rat brain tissue with MFN2 antibody at 20 ug/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of MFN2 in rat brain tissue with MFN2 antibody at 5 ug/mL.

man, Mouse, Rat
ISA, IF, IHC-P, WB
FN2 antibody can be used for detection of MFN2 by Western blot at 1 - 2 ug/ml. Antibody can also be used for munohistochemistry at 5 ug/mL. For Immunoflorescence start at 20 ug/mL.
timal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
Cat. No. 1303 - Human Brain Tissue Lysate
served: 90 kDa
FN2 antibody is human, mouse and rat reactive. At least three isoforms of MFN2 are known to exist. MFN2 ibody is predicted to not cross-react with MFN1.
N2 antibody was raised against a 17 amino acid peptide near the center of human MFN2.
e immunogen is located within amino acids 250 - 300 of MFN2.
bbit
N2 antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
uid
N2 antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
ng/mL
N2 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.
lyclonal
conjugated

## **Additional Info**

ALTERNATE NAMES:	MFN2 Antibody: HSG, MARF, CMT2A, CPRP1, CMT2A2, KIAA0214, Mitofusin-2, Transmembrane GTPase MFN2
ACCESSION NO.:	NP_055689
PROTEIN GI NO.:	7662004
OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	MFN2
GENE ID:	9927
Background	
BACKGROUND:	Mitofusin 2 (MFN2) and the related protein MFN1 are mitochondrial membrane GTPase proteins that play a central role in mitochondrial metabolism and may be associated with obesity and/or apoptosis processes (1,2). MFN2 is ubiquitously expressed, and found in both the ER and outer mitochondrial membrane. MFN2 has two key domains: a coiled coil region that mediates MFN2 binding and a GTPase domain that likely plays a role in fusion (3,4). Both domains are essential for embryonic development and may play a role in the pathobiology of obesity. Overexpression of MFN2 causes mitochondrial dysfunction and cell death (5).
REFERENCES:	1) Chen H, Detmer SA, Ewald AJ, et al. Mitofusins Mfn1 and Mfn2 coordinately regulate mitochondrial fusion and are essential for embryonic development. J. Cell Biol. 2003; 160:189-200.
	2) Ishihara N, Eura Y, and Mihara K. Mitofusin 1 and 2 play distinct roles in mitochondrial fusion reactions via GTPase activity. J. Cell Sci. 2004; 117:6535-46.
	3) Bach D, Pich S, Soriano FX, et al. Mitofusin-2 determines mitochondrial network architecture and mitochondrial metabolism. A novel regulatory mechanism altered in obesity. J. Biol. Chem. 2003; 278:17190-7.
	4) Renaldo F, Amati-Bonneau P, Slama A, et al. MFN2, a new gene responsible for mitochondrial DNA depletion Brain 2012; 135:e223, 1-4.

## FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 13, 2016