

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human DGAT2 in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, approximately 7% cross-reactivity with recombinant human DGAT2-L6 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human DGAT2 Arg268-Phe377 Accession # Q96PD7
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 594 Excitation Wavelength: 590 nm Emission Wavelength: 617 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Immunocytochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunohistochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

DGAT2 (Diacylglycerol O-acyltransferase 2; also DGAT2α) is a 45-50 kDa, insulin-regulated member of the DGAT2 family of enzymes. Although DGAT1 also exists, it is related to DGAT2 only by function; DGAT1 and DGAT2 are members of structurally unrelated gene families. DGAT2 catalyzes the formation of triglyceride (TG) from sn-1, 2-DG and a variety of acyl-CoAs. It is found in sebaceous gland cells, adipocytes, and hepatocytes, and appears to synthesize TGs for incorporation into VLDL particles. Human DGAT2 is a 388 amino acid (aa) multipass ER protein. It contains a 69 aa N-terminal cytoplasmic region, a short luminal sequence (aa 89-92) and a long C-terminal cytoplasmic domain that contains acyl transferase activity (aa 113-388). DGAT2 does homomultimerize, forming 680 kDa complexes. There is one splice variant that contains a deletion of aa 41-83. Over aa 268-377, human DGAT2 shares 95% aa sequence identity with mouse DGAT2.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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