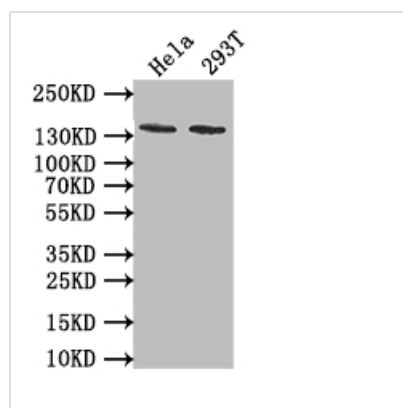




# PKN2 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-RA056240A0HU
<b>Storage</b>	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	Q16513
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from Human PKN2
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Tested Applications</b>	ELISA, WB, FC; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:2000, FC:1:50-1:200
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Conjugate</b>	Non-conjugated
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
<b>Purification Method</b>	Affinity-chromatography
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Antibody
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Research Area</b>	Signal transduction
<b>Gene Names</b>	PKN2
<b>Clone No.</b>	11H3

## Image



### Western Blot

Positive WB detected in: HeLa whole cell lysate, 293T whole cell lysate

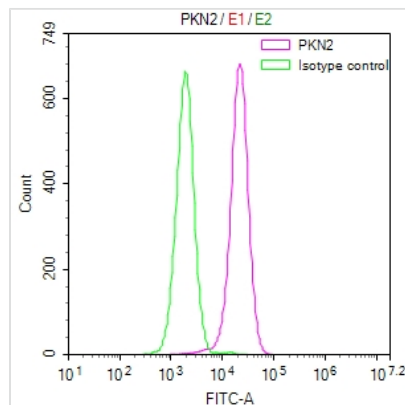
All lanes: EBI3 antibody at 1:1000

Secondary

Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution

Predicted band size: 140 kDa

Observed band size: 140 kDa



Overlay Peak curve showing HepG2 cells stained with CSB-RA056240A0HU (red line) at 1:50. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde and permeated by 0.2% TritonX-100. Then 10% normal goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (1 $\mu$ g/1 $\times$ 10<sup>6</sup>cells) for 45min at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. The secondary antibody used was FITC-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG(H+L) at 1:200 dilution for 35min at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. Control antibody (green line) was rabbit IgG (1 $\mu$ g/1 $\times$ 10<sup>6</sup>cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.

## Description

To produce the PKN2 recombinant monoclonal antibody, in vitro expression systems are harnessed, involving the cloning of DNA sequences of PKN2 antibodies obtained from immunoreactive rabbits. The immunogen used is a synthesized peptide derived from the human PKN2 protein. Subsequently, the genes encoding the PKN2 antibodies are inserted into plasmid vectors, and these recombinant plasmid vectors are transfected into host cells to enable antibody expression. The PKN2 recombinant monoclonal antibody then undergoes affinity-chromatography purification and is extensively tested for functionality in ELISA, WB, and FC applications, confirming its reactivity with the human PKN2 protein.

PKN2 is a multifunctional protein kinase involved in a wide range of cellular processes, including cytoskeletal organization, cell migration, cell proliferation, and signaling pathways. Its diverse roles make it a crucial player in normal cellular physiology and contribute to its relevance in cancer biology and other diseases.