

**CKMT2 Antibody (N-term)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AW5547**

**Specification**

**CKMT2 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB,E</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P17540</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>
Calculated MW	<b>H=48 KDa</b>
Isotype	<b>Rabbit Ig</b>
Antigen Source	<b>HUMAN</b>

**CKMT2 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID 1160**

**Antigen Region**  
51~86

**Other Names**

Creatine kinase S-type, mitochondrial, Basic-type mitochondrial creatine kinase, Mib-CK, Sarcomeric mitochondrial creatine kinase, S-MtCK, CKMT2

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

**Target/Specificity**

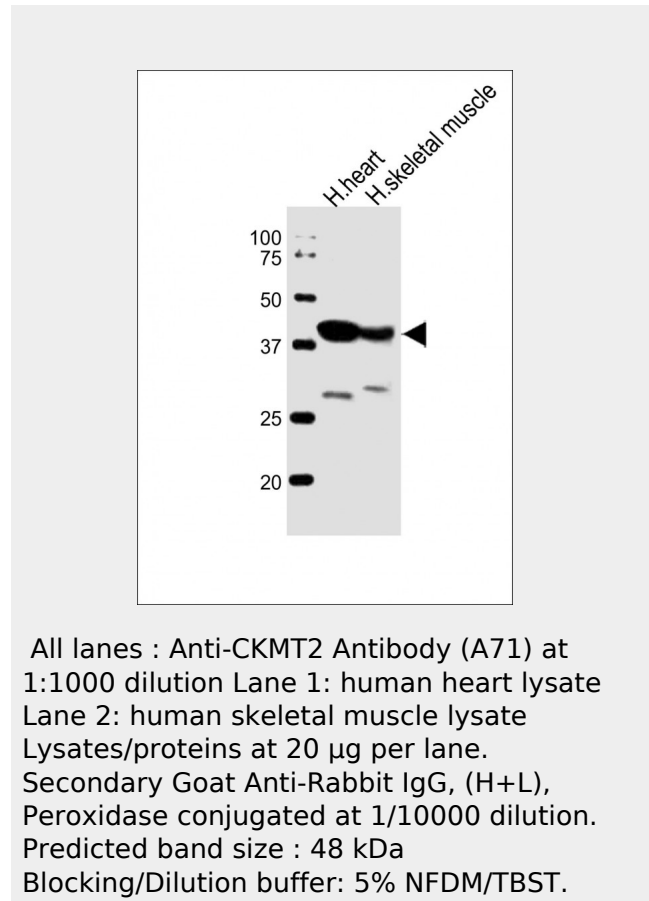
This CKMT2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 51-86 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human CKMT2.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

CKMT2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



**CKMT2 Antibody (N-term) - Background**

Mitochondrial creatine kinase (MtCK) is responsible for the transfer of high energy phosphate from mitochondria to the cytosolic carrier, creatine. It belongs to the creatine kinase isoenzyme family. It exists as two isoenzymes, sarcomeric MtCK and ubiquitous MtCK, encoded by separate genes. Mitochondrial creatine kinase occurs in two different oligomeric forms: dimers and octamers, in contrast to the exclusively dimeric cytosolic creatine kinase isoenzymes. Sarcomeric mitochondrial creatine kinase has 80% homology with the coding exons of ubiquitous mitochondrial creatine kinase. This gene contains sequences homologous to several motifs that are shared among some nuclear genes encoding mitochondrial proteins

**CKMT2 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information****Name** CKMT2**Function**

Reversibly catalyzes the transfer of phosphate between ATP and various phosphogens (e.g. creatine phosphate). Creatine kinase isoenzymes play a central role in energy transduction in tissues with large, fluctuating energy demands, such as skeletal muscle, heart, brain and spermatozoa.

**Cellular Location**

Mitochondrion inner membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Intermembrane side

**Tissue Location**

Sarcomere-specific. Found only in heart and skeletal muscles

and thus may be essential for the coordinated activation of these genes during mitochondrial biogenesis.

**CKMT2 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)