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PTRH2

Reactivity: Human Mouse Rat

Tested applications:WB IHC IF

Recommended Dilution:WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200 IF 1:10 - 1:100

Calculated MW:19kDa

Observed MW: Refer to Figures

Immunogen:

Recombinant protein of human PTRH2

Storage Buffer:

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Synonym:

BIT1; PTH2; CFAP37; CGI-147;

Catalog #:A6466

Antibody Type:

Polyclonal Antibody

Species: Rabbit

Gene ID:51651

Isotype: IgG

Swiss Prot:Q9Y3E5

Purity: Affinity purification

For research use only.

Background:

The protein encoded by this gene is a mitochondrial protein with two putative domains, an N-terminal mitochondrial localization sequence, and a UPF0099 domain. In vitro assays suggest that this protein possesses peptidyl-tRNA hydrolase activity, to release the peptidyl moiety from tRNA, thereby preventing the accumulation of dissociated peptidyl-tRNA that could reduce the efficiency of translation. This protein also plays a role regulating cell survival and death. It promotes survival as part of an integrin-signaling pathway for cells attached to the extracellular matrix (ECM), but also promotes apoptosis in cells that have lost their attachment to the ECM, a process called anoikos. After loss of cell attachment to the ECM, this protein is phosphorylated, is released from the mitochondria into the cytosol, and promotes caspase-independent apoptosis through interactions with transcriptional regulators. This gene has been implicated in the development and progression of tumors, and mutations in this gene have been associated with an infantile multisystem neurologic, endocrine, and pancreatic disease (INMEPD) characterized by intellectual disability, postnatal microcephaly, progressive cerebellar atrophy, hearing impairment, polyneuropathy, failure to thrive, and organ fibrosis with exocrine pancreas insufficiency (PMID: 25574476). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

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