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ARG46028
anti-SPCA2 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes SPCA2
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	SPCA2
Species	Human
Immunogen	A 19 amino acid synthetic peptide within the first 50 amino acids of human SPCA2.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	ATP2C2; ATPase, Ca++ transporting, type 2C, member 2; ATP2C2; SPCA2; KIAA0703; SPCA2; Calcium-transporting ATPase type 2C member 2; ATPase 2C2

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
WB	Assay-dependent

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Purification	Affinity chromatography purified
Buffer	PBS and 0.02% Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -78°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	ATP2C2
Gene Full Name	ATPase, Ca++ transporting, type 2C, member 2
Background	Enables P-type calcium transporter activity and P-type manganese transporter activity. Predicted to be involved in calcium ion transmembrane transport; intracellular calcium ion homeostasis; and manganese ion transport. Predicted to act upstream of or within mammary gland epithelium development; positive regulation of calcium ion import; and protein localization to plasma membrane. Predicted to be located in trans-Golgi network membrane. Predicted to be active in Golgi membrane; endoplasmic reticulum; and plasma membrane. [provided by Alliance of Genome Resources, Jul 2025]
Function	ATP-driven pump that supplies the Golgi apparatus with Ca(2+) and Mn(2+) ions, both essential cofactors for processing and trafficking of newly synthesized proteins in the secretory pathway (PubMed:15677451, PubMed:15831496, PubMed:16332677, PubMed:30923126). Within a catalytic cycle, acquires Ca(2+) or Mn(2+) ions on the cytoplasmic side of the membrane and delivers them to the lumenal side. The transfer of ions across the membrane is coupled to ATP hydrolysis and is associated with a transient phosphorylation that shifts the pump conformation from inward-facing to outward-facing state (PubMed:15831496, PubMed:16332677). Induces Ca(2+) influx independently of its ATP-driven pump function. At the basolateral membrane of mammary epithelial cells, interacts with Ca(2+) channel ORAI1 and mediates Ca(2+) entry independently of the Ca(2+) content of endoplasmic reticulum or Golgi stores. May facilitate transepithelial transport of large quantities of Ca(2+) for milk secretion via activation of Ca(2+) influx channels at the plasma membrane and active Ca(2+) transport at the Golgi apparatus (PubMed:20887894, PubMed:23840669). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	103 kDa
PTM	Phosphoprotein. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Golgi apparatus. [UniProt]