abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Mitofusin 2 antibody [6A8] ab56889

★★★★★ 12 Abreviews 300 References 5 Images

Overview

Product name Anti-Mitofusin 2 antibody [6A8]

Description Mouse monoclonal [6A8] to Mitofusin 2

Host species Mouse

Tested applications Suitable for: WB, IHC-P, ICC/IF, Flow Cyt

Species reactivity Reacts with: Mouse, Human

Immunogen Recombinant fragment corresponding to Human Mitofusin 2 aa 661-757 (C terminal).

Sequence:

FKRQFVEHASEKLQLVISYTGSNCSHQVQQELSGTFAHLC

QQVDVTRENL

EQEIAAMNKKIEVLDSLQSKAKLLRNKAGWLDSELNMFTH

QYLQPSR

Database link: **O95140**

Run BLAST with
Run BLAST with

General notes This product was changed from ascites to tissue culture supernatant on 15 May 2019. Please

note that the dilutions may need to be adjusted accordingly. If you have any questions, please do

not hesitate to contact our scientific support team.

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

Properties

Form Liquid

Storage instructions Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -

80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Storage buffer pH: 7.40

Constituent: PBS

1

Purity Protein A purified

Purification notes Purified by protein A from TCS.

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone number6A8IsotypelgG2aLight chain typekappa

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee

Our <u>Abpromise guarantee</u> covers the use of ab56889 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB	★★★★★ (7)	Use at an assay dependent concentration. Predicted molecular weight: 86 kDa.
IHC-P		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
ICC/IF	★★★ ☆☆ (1)	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Flow Cyt		Use at an assay dependent concentration. <u>ab170191</u> - Mouse monoclonal lgG2a, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

Target

Function

Essential transmembrane GTPase, which mediates mitochondrial fusion. Fusion of mitochondria occurs in many cell types and constitutes an important step in mitochondria morphology, which is balanced between fusion and fission. MFN2 acts independently of the cytoskeleton. It therefore plays a central role in mitochondrial metabolism and may be associated with obesity and/or apoptosis processes. Overexpression induces the formation of mitochondrial networks. Plays an important role in the regulation of vascular smooth muscle cell proliferation. Involved in the clearance of damaged mitochondria via selective autophagy (mitophagy). Is required for PARK2 recruitment to dysfunctional mitochondria. Involved in the control of unfolded protein response (UPR) upon ER stress including activation of apoptosis and autophagy during ER stress. Acts as an upstream regulator of EIF2AK3 and suppresses EIF2AK3 activation under basal conditions.

Tissue specificity

Ubiquitous; expressed at low level. Highly expressed in heart and kidney.

Involvement in disease

Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease 2A2

Neuropathy, hereditary motor and sensory, 6A

Sequence similarities

Belongs to the TRAFAC class dynamin-like GTPase superfamily. Dynamin/Fzo/YdjA family.

Mitofusin subfamily.

Contains 1 dynamin-type G (guanine nucleotide-binding) domain.

Post-translational

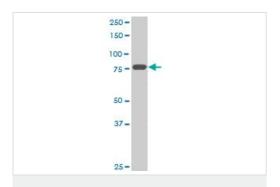
Phosphorylated by PINK1.

modifications

Ubiquitinated by non-degradative ubiquitin by PARK2, promoting mitochondrial fusion;

 $deubiquitination \ by \ USP30 \ inhibits \ mit ochondrial \ fusion.$

Images

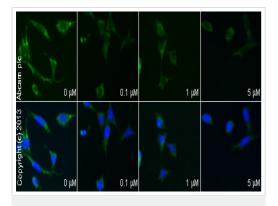


Western blot - Anti-Mitofusin 2 antibody [6A8] (ab56889)

Anti-Mitofusin 2 antibody [6A8] (ab56889) at 1 μ g/ml + HeLa cell lysate at 25 μ g

Predicted band size: 86 kDa

This image was generated using the ascites version of the product.

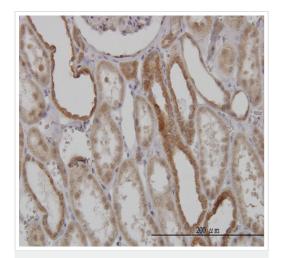


Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Mitofusin 2 antibody [6A8] (ab56889)

ab56889 staining mitofusin 2 in MEF1 cells treated with nigericin Na⁺ salt (<u>ab120494</u>), by ICC/IF. Decrease in mitofusin 2 expression correlates with increased concentration of nigericin Na⁺ salt, as described in literature.

The cells were incubated at 37°C for 3h in media containing different concentrations of $\underline{ab120494}$ (nigericin Na⁺ salt) in DMSO, fixed with 100% methanol for 5 minutes at -20°C and blocked with PBS containing 10% goat serum, 0.3 M glycine, 1% BSA and 0.1% tween for 2h at room temperature. Staining of the treated cells with ab56889 (10 µg/ml) was performed overnight at 4°C in PBS containing 1% BSA and 0.1% tween. A DyLight® 488 goat antimouse polyclonal antibody ($\underline{ab96879}$) at 1/250 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI and are shown in blue.

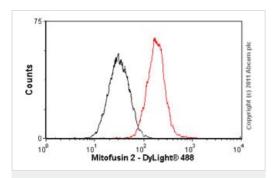
This image was generated using the ascites version of the product.



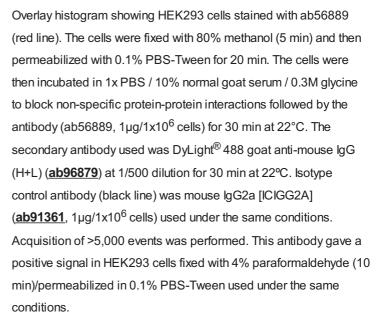
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-Mitofusin 2 antibody [6A8] (ab56889)

Mitofusin 2 antibody (ab56889) used in immunohistochemistry at 3ug/ml on formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human kidney.

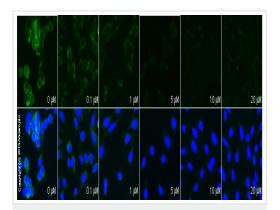
This image was generated using the ascites version of the product.



Flow Cytometry - Anti-Mitofusin 2 antibody [6A8] (ab56889)



This image was generated using the ascites version of the product.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Mitofusin 2 antibody [6A8] (ab56889)

ab56889 staining mitofusin2 in MEF1 cells treated with valinomycin from Streptomyces fulvissimus (ab120852), by ICC/IF. Decrease in mitofusin2 expression with increased concentration of withaferin valinomycin from Streptomyces fulvissimus, as described in literature.

The cells were incubated at 37°C for 3h in media containing different concentrations of $\underline{ab120852}$ (valinomycin from Streptomyces fulvissimus) in DMSO, fixed with 100% methanol for 5 minutes at -20°C and blocked with PBS containing 10% goat serum, 0.3 M glycine, 1% BSA and 0.1% tween for 2h at room temperature. Staining of the treated cells with ab56889 (10 μ g/ml) was performed overnight at 4°C in PBS containing 1% BSA and

0.1% tween. A DyLight[®] 488 goat anti-mouse polyclonal antibody (<u>ab96879</u>) at 1/250 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI and are shown in blue.

This image was generated using the ascites version of the product.

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