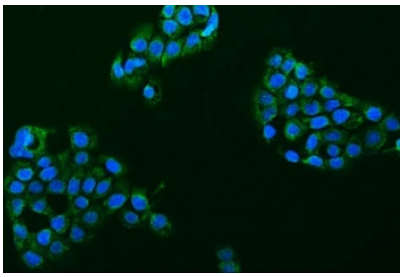
ASIC2 Antibody / ACCN1 (RQ6038)

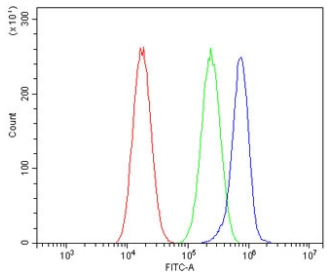
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ6038	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

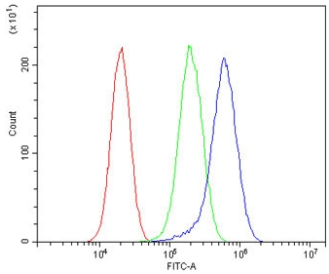
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose and 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	Q16515
Applications	Western blot: 0.5-1ug/ml Immunofluorescence: 2-4ug/ml Flow cytometry: 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA: 0.1-0.5ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 2-5ug/ml
Limitations	This ASIC2 antibody is available for research use only.



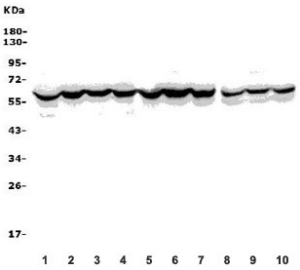
Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human A431 cells with ASIC2 antibody (green) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.



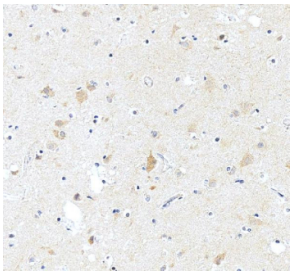
Flow cytometry testing of fixed and permeabilized human A549 cells with ASIC2 antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= ASIC2 antibody.



Flow cytometry testing of fixed and permeabilized human PC-3 cells with ASIC2 antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= ASIC2 antibody.



Western blot testing of human 1) placenta, 2) PC-3, 3) A549, 4) U-2 OS and rat 5) brain, 6) liver, 7) ovary and mouse 8) brain, 9) liver and 10) ovary lysate with ASIC2 antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~58 kDa.



IHC staining of FFPE human brain tissue with ASIC2 antibody, HRP-secondary and DAB substrate. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

Description

ASIC2 (Acid-sensing ion channel 2), also known as ACCN1, is a member of the degenerin/epithelial sodium channel (DEG/ENaC) family of ion channels. It functions as a proton-gated ion channel that becomes activated by extracellular acidification, allowing sodium influx into cells. ASIC2 is widely expressed in the central and peripheral nervous systems, where it contributes to neuronal excitability and sensory signal processing. Researchers often use an ASIC2 antibody to investigate ion channel biology, synaptic physiology, and acid-sensing mechanisms.

ASIC2 plays an important role in mechanosensation, nociception, and synaptic plasticity. It participates in the detection of tissue acidosis, a condition associated with inflammation, ischemia, and injury. As a result, ASIC2 has been implicated in pain perception and neurodegenerative processes. Using an ASIC2 antibody enables scientists to explore how changes in channel expression or activity contribute to neurological disorders and pain syndromes.

The protein can form both homomeric channels and heteromeric complexes with other ASIC family members, such as ASIC1 and ASIC3, expanding its functional diversity. Dysregulation of ASIC2 expression has been linked to epilepsy, ischemic brain injury, and mood disorders. Because of its involvement in diverse physiological and pathological processes, ASIC2 is an attractive target for therapeutic research. Employing an ASIC2 antibody provides a reliable approach for tracking its expression and function across different tissues and disease models.

NSJ Bioreagents provides a high-quality ASIC2 antibody validated for applications including western blot, immunohistochemistry, and immunofluorescence. Choosing an ASIC2 antibody from NSJ Bioreagents ensures accurate detection and reproducible results in studies of ion channel biology, neuronal signaling, and pain research.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the ASIC2 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant human protein (amino acids H27-C512) was used as the immunogen for the ASIC2 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the ASIC2 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

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