

### Datasheet for ABIN1589848

# anti-CCM2 antibody



#### Overview

Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	CCM2
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This CCM2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF)

## **Product Details**

Purpose:	CCM-2 antibody
Immunogen:	Recombinant human CCM2 (ABIN1589765)
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	Recombinant human CCM2
Characteristics:	Chromosomal location: 7p13
Purification:	Protein A purified

## Target Details

Target:	CCM2
Alternative Name:	CCM-2 (CCM2 Products)
Background:	CCM-2, malcavernin, cerebral cavernous malformation 2, OSM, C7orf22, PP10187,Cerebral

cavernous malformations (CCMs) are sporadically acquired or inherited vascular lesions of the central nervous system consisting of clusters of dilated thin-walled blood vessels that predispose individuals to seizures and stroke. Familial CCM is caused by mutations in KRIT1 (CCM1) or in malcavernin (CCM2). The roles of the CCM proteins in the pathogenesis of the disorder remain largely unknown. It was shown that the CCM1 gene product, KRIT1, interacts with the CCM2 gene product, malcavernin. Analogous to the established interactions of CCM1 and beta1 integrin with ICAP1, the CCM1/CCM2 association is dependent upon the phosphotyrosine binding (PTB) domain of CCM2. A familial CCM2 missense mutation abrogates the CCM1/CCM2 interaction, suggesting that loss of this interaction may be critical in CCM pathogenesis. CCM2 and ICAP1 bound to CCM1 via their respective PTB domains differentially influence the subcellular localization of CCM1. The data indicate that the genetic heterogeneity observed in familial CCM may reflect mutation of different molecular members of a coordinated signaling complex.

Gene ID:	83605
NCBI Accession:	NM_001029835, NP_001025006
UniProt:	Q9BSQ5
Pathways:	Cell-Cell Junction Organization

#### **Application Details**

Application Notes:	Western Blot: Use 1-5 μg/mL
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

## Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL.
Buffer:	0.5X PBS, pH 7.2
Handling Advice:	Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	The lyophilized antibody is stable for at least 2 years at -20°C. After sterile reconstitution the antibody is stable at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. Frozen aliquots are stable for at least 6 months

## Handling

	when stored at -20°C. Addition of a carrier protein or 50% glycerol is recommended for frozen
	aliquots.
Expiry Date:	24 months