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Datasheet for ABIN1707978  
**anti-Cytohesin 2 antibody (AA 21-120) (Cy7)**

### Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	Cytohesin 2 (CYTH2)
Binding Specificity:	AA 21-120
Reactivity:	Human, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Cytohesin 2 antibody is conjugated to Cy7
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p))

### Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Cytohesin 2
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Rat
Predicted Reactivity:	Mouse,Dog,Sheep,Pig,Horse,Chicken
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

### Target Details

Target:	Cytohesin 2 (CYTH2)
Alternative Name:	Cytohesin 2 ( <a href="#">CYTH2 Products</a> )

## Target Details

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**Background:** Synonyms: ARF exchange factor, ARF nucleotide binding site opener, Arno, ARNO protein, CLM2, CTS18, CTS18.1, Cyth2, Cytohesin 2, MGC137537, MGC80440, PH, SEC7 and coiled-coil domain-containing protein 2, Pleckstrin homology Sec7 and coiled coil domains 2, Pleckstrin homology Sec7 and coiled coil domains protein 2, PSCD2, PSCD2L, PSCD2L, formerly, Sec7, SEC7 homolog B, Sec7B, SEC7L, Sec7p L, Sec7p-like, Sec7pL, CYH2\_HUMAN.

**Background:** The ADP-ribosylation factor (Arf) family comprises a group of structurally and functionally conserved 21 kDa proteins, which are members of the Ras superfamily of regulatory GTP-binding proteins. Arf is involved in intracellular protein traffic to and within the Golgi complex. Arf has a number of disparate activities including maintenance of organelle integrity, assembly of coat proteins, as a co-factor for cholera toxin and as an activator of phospholipase D. Like other small GTPases, Arf is found to be active when bound to GTP and inactive when bound to GDP. Arf's activation is dependent upon guanine nucleotide exchange factors (GEFs) which increase the rate of exchange of bound GDP with GTP. All GEFs have a highly conserved Sec7 domain. GEF activity lies in the Sec7 domain and this activity has been shown to be inhibited by the fungal metabolite brefeldin-A (BFA). A small group of GEFs which are insensitive to brefeldin-A (BFA) include cytohesin-1 (B2-1), cytohesin-2 (ARNO), cytohesin-3 (ARNO3), and cytohesin-4. All cytohesins function in the cell periphery and contain a pleckstrin homology (PH) domain. The PH domain has been shown to interact with phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-triphosphate and is believed to promote membrane targeting of the cytohesins. Recruitment of the cytohesins to the membranes can occur in response to tyrosine kinase receptor activation. This response appears to require the activation of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI 3-kinase).

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**Gene ID:** 9266

## Application Details

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**Application Notes:** IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200  
IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200  
IF(ICC) 1:50-200

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**Restrictions:** For Research Use only

## Handling

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**Format:** Liquid

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**Concentration:** 1 µg/µL

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## Handling

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Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS ( pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months