

Datasheet for ABIN4905794

**anti-ABL2 antibody**[Go to Product page](#)**1** Image

## Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	ABL2
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This ABL2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))

## Product Details

Immunogen:	This ABL2 antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with a recombinant protein.
Clone:	2C3
Isotype:	IgG1
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Purification:	Purified by Protein G.

## Target Details

Target:	ABL2
Alternative Name:	ABL2 ( <a href="#">ABL2 Products</a> )
Background:	Synonyms: ARG, ABLL, Abelson tyrosine-protein kinase 2, Abelson murine leukemia viral oncogene homolog 2, Abelson-related gene protein, Tyrosine-protein kinase ARG, ABL2

## Target Details

Background: Non-receptor tyrosine-protein kinase that plays an ABL1-overlapping role in key processes linked to cell growth and survival such as cytoskeleton remodeling in response to extracellular stimuli, cell motility and adhesion and receptor endocytosis. Coordinates actin remodeling through tyrosine phosphorylation of proteins controlling cytoskeleton dynamics like MYH10 (involved in movement), CTTN (involved in signaling), or TUBA1 and TUBB (microtubule subunits). Binds directly F-actin and regulates actin cytoskeletal structure through its F-actin-bundling activity. Involved in the regulation of cell adhesion and motility through phosphorylation of key regulators of these processes such as CRK, CRKL, DOK1 or ARHGAP35. Adhesion-dependent phosphorylation of ARHGAP35 promotes its association with RASA1, resulting in recruitment of ARHGAP35 to the cell periphery where it inhibits RHO. Phosphorylates multiple receptor tyrosine kinases like PDGFRB and other substrates which are involved in endocytosis regulation such as RIN1. In brain, may regulate neurotransmission by phosphorylating proteins at the synapse. ABL2 acts also as a regulator of multiple pathological signaling cascades during infection. Pathogens can hijack ABL2 kinase signaling to reorganize the host actin cytoskeleton for multiple purposes, like facilitating intracellular movement and host cell exit. Finally, functions as its own regulator through autocatalytic activity as well as through phosphorylation of its inhibitor, ABI1.

Gene ID:	27
UniProt:	<a href="#">P42684</a>

## Application Details

Application Notes:	WB 1:300-5000 IHC-P 1:200-400
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

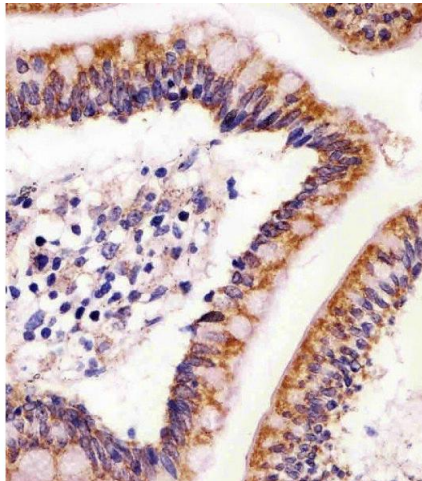
## Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	0.5 µg/µL
Buffer:	0.01M TBS( pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % 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.

## Handling

Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C for 12 months.
Expiry Date:	12 months

## Images



### Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

**Image 1.** Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded human colon tissue, Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min, Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 15 minutes, Blocking buffer (3% BSA) at room temperature for 30min, Antibody incubation with ABL2 (1442CT175.30.33) Monoclonal Antibody (bsm-51296M) at 1:25 for 1 hour at 37°C, followed by a conjugated secondary antibody for 20 minutes and DAB staining.