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anti-ABL2 antibody (AA 581-680)



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Quantity:	100 μL	
Target:	ABL2	
Binding Specificity:	AA 581-680	
Reactivity:	Rat	
Host:	Rabbit	
Clonality:	Polyclonal	
Conjugate:	This ABL2 antibody is un-conjugated	
Application:	ELISA, Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffinembedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro)), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)	

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ABL2
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Rat
Predicted Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Dog
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	ABL2

Target Details

Alternative Name:	ABL2 (ABL2 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Abelson murine leukemia viral oncogene homolog 2, Abelson related gene protein,
	Tyrosine kinase ARG, ABLL, ARG, Tyrosine protein kinase ABL2, v abl Abelson murine leukemia
	viral oncogene homolog 2, ABL2_HUMAN, Abelson tyrosine-protein kinase 2, Tyrosine-protein
	kinase ARG.
	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 lik
	MYH10 (involved in movement), CTTN (involved in signaling), or TUBA1 and TUBB (microtubul
	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 pathologica
	signaling cascades during infection. Pathogens can highjack 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:	P42684
Application Details	
Application Notes:	ELISA 1:500-1000
	IHC-P 1:200-400
	IHC-F 1:100-500
	IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200
	IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200
	IF(ICC) 1:50-200
	ICC 1:100-500
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 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.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months