

Anti-ABI2 Antibody
Catalog # ABO11374**Specification**

Anti-ABI2 Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB |
| Primary Accession | Q9NYB9 |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Format | Lyophilized |

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Abl interactor 2(ABI2) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-ABI2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 10152

Other Names

Abl interactor 2, Abelson interactor 2, Abi-2, Abl-binding protein 3, AblBP3, Arg-binding protein 1, ArgBP1, ABI2, ARGBPIA

Calculated MW

55663 MW KDa

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse

Subcellular Localization

Cytoplasm .

Protein Name

Abl interactor 2

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human ABI2(158-173aa RFKVSTQNMKMGLPR), identical to the related mouse and rat sequences.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the ABI family.

Anti-ABI2 Antibody - Protein Information

Name ABI2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:28397838, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:24011}

Function

Regulator of actin cytoskeleton dynamics underlying cell motility and adhesion. Functions as a component of the WAVE complex, which activates actin nucleating machinery Arp2/3 to drive lamellipodia formation (PubMed:21107423). Acts as a regulator and substrate of nonreceptor tyrosine kinases ABL1 and ABL2 involved in processes linked to cell growth and differentiation. Positively regulates ABL1-mediated phosphorylation of ENAH, which is required for proper polymerization of nucleated actin filaments at the leading edge (PubMed:10498863, PubMed:7590236, PubMed:8649853). Contributes to the regulation of actin assembly at the tips of neuron projections. In particular, controls dendritic spine morphogenesis and may promote dendritic spine specification toward large mushroom-type spines known as repositories of memory in the brain (By similarity). In hippocampal neurons, may mediate actin-dependent BDNF-NTRK2 early endocytic trafficking that triggers dendrite outgrowth (By similarity). Participates in ocular lens morphogenesis, likely by regulating lamellipodia-driven adherens junction formation at the epithelial cell-secondary lens fiber interface (By similarity). Also required for nascent adherens junction assembly in epithelial cells (PubMed:15572692).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus

Tissue Location

Widely expressed. Abundant in testes, ovary, thymus, and colon, with lower but detectable levels in prostate, peripheral blood leukocytes, and spleen.

Anti-ABI2 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-ABI2 Antibody - Images



Anti-ABI2 antibody, ABO11374, Western blotting
Lane 1: Rat Brain Tissue Lysate
Lane 2: Human Placenta Tissue Lysate
Lane 3: MCF-7 Cell Lysate
Lane 4: HELA Cell Lysate
Lane 5: JURKAT Cell Lysate

Anti-ABI2 Antibody - Background

ABI2 (ABL Interactor 2), is a protein that in humans is encoded by the ABI2 gene. By analysis of a YAC and a BAC, Machado et al. (2000) mapped the ABI2 gene to 2q31-q33. ABI2 possesses a basic N terminus with homology to a homeodomain protein; a central serine-rich region; 3 PEST sequences, which are implicated in susceptibility to protein degradation; several proline-rich stretches; and an acidic C terminus with multiple phosphorylation sites and an SH3 domain. Dai and Pendergast (1995) suggested that the ABI proteins may function to coordinate the cytoplasmic and nuclear functions of the ABL1 tyrosine kinase.