

Anti-IQGAP2 Picoband Antibody
Catalog # ABO13037**Specification**

Anti-IQGAP2 Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q13576
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for IQGAP2 detection. Tested with WB, Direct ELISA in Human;Mouse.

Reconstitution

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

Anti-IQGAP2 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 10788

Other Names

Ras GTPase-activating-like protein IQGAP2, IQGAP2

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml
 Direct ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml

Contents

Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

E. coli-derived human IQGAP2 recombinant protein (Position: A1329-Q1544).

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Storage

At -20°C; for one year. After reconstitution, 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.

Anti-IQGAP2 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name IQGAP2

Function

Binds to activated CDC42 and RAC1 but does not seem to stimulate their GTPase activity.
Associates with calmodulin.

Tissue Location

Isoform 2 expression is enhanced in testis.

Anti-IQGAP2 Picoband 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](#)

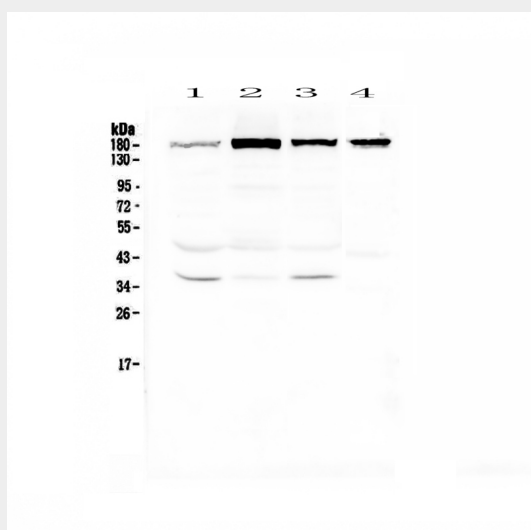
Anti-IQGAP2 Picoband Antibody - Images

Figure 1. Western blot analysis of IQGAP2 using anti-IQGAP2 antibody (ABO13037).

Anti-IQGAP2 Picoband Antibody - Background

Ras GTPase-activating-like protein IQGAP2 is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the IQGAP2 gene. This gene encodes a member of the IQGAP family. The encoded protein contains three IQ domains, one calponin homology domain, one Ras-GAP domain and one WW domain. This protein interacts with components of the cytoskeleton, with cell adhesion molecules, and with several signaling molecules to regulate cell morphology and motility. It also acts as a tumor suppressor and has been found to play a role in regulating innate antiviral responses. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.