

Anti-Septin 2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO15286

Specification

Anti-Septin 2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Host Isotype Reactivity Clonality Format **Description** Anti-Sentin 2 Babbit WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP, FC O15019 Rabbit IgG Rat, Human, Mouse Monoclonal Liquid

Anti-Septin 2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-Septin 2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4735

Other Names Septin-2, Neural precursor cell expressed developmentally down-regulated protein 5, NEDD-5, SEPTIN2 (HGNC:7729)

Application Details WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
IP 1:50
FC 1:50

Contents Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human Septin 2

Purification Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-Septin 2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name SEPTIN2 (HGNC:7729)

Function



Filament-forming cytoskeletal GTPase. Forms a filamentous structure with SEPTIN12, SEPTIN6, SEPTIN2 and probably SEPTIN4 at the sperm annulus which is required for the structural integrity and motility of the sperm tail during postmeiotic differentiation (PubMed:25588830). Required for normal organization of the actin cytoskeleton. Plays a role in the biogenesis of polarized columnarshaped epithelium by maintaining polyglutamylated microtubules, thus facilitating efficient vesicle transport, and by impeding MAP4 binding to tubulin. Required for the progression through mitosis. Forms a scaffold at the midplane of the mitotic splindle required to maintain CENPE localization at kinetochores and consequently chromosome congression. During anaphase, may be required for chromosome segregation and spindle elongation. Plays a role in ciliogenesis and collective cell movements. In cilia, required for the integrity of the diffusion barrier at the base of the primary cilium that prevents diffusion of transmembrane proteins between the cilia and plasma membranes: probably acts by regulating the assembly of the tectonic- like complex (also named B9 complex) by localizing TMEM231 protein. May play a role in the internalization of 2 intracellular microbial pathogens, Listeria monocytogenes and Shigella flexneri.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore. Cleavage furrow. Midbody Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Cell projection, cilium membrane. Cell projection, cilium, flagellum. Note=In metaphase cells, localized within the microtubule spindle. At the metaphase plate, in close apposition to the kinetochores of the congressed chromosomes. In cells undergoing cytokinesis, localized to the midbody, the ingressing cleavage furrow, and the central spindle. During bacterial infection, displays a collar shape structure next to actin at the pole of invading bacteria. In epithelial cells, colocalizes with polyglutamylated tubulin around the trans-Golgi network, as well as juxatnuclear and proximal Golgi apparatus. Localizes at the base of the cilia near the morphological distinction between the cilia and plasma membranes. Found in the sperm annulus (PubMed:25588830).

Tissue Location

Widely expressed. Up-regulated in liver cancer.

Anti-Septin 2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Anti-Septin 2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of Septin 2 expression in Jurkat cell lysate.