

Anti-MARCH2 Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal antibody
Catalog # ABV11872**Specification**

Anti-MARCH2 Antibody - Product Information

Application	IHC, IF, WB
Primary Accession	O9P0N8
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	26995

Anti-MARCH2 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 51257

Positive Control	WB: HeLa, PC12, cell lysate; IHC: human brain tissue; IF: HeLa cells
Application & Usage	WB; 1:500 - 1:2000, IHC; 1:50 - 1:200, IF/IC; 1:50 - 1:100
Alias Symbol	MARCH2

Other Names

RNF172, E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase MARCH2, Membrane-associated RING finger protein 2, Membrane-associated RING-CH protein II, MARCH-II, RING finger protein 172

Formulation

In 0.42% Potassium phosphate; 0.87% Sodium chloride; pH 7.3; 30% glycerol and 0.01% sodium azide

Reconstitution & Storage

12 months under -20°C

Background Descriptions**Precautions**

Anti-MARCH2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-MARCH2 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** MARCHF2 ([HGNC:28038](#))**Synonyms** MARCH2, RNF172**Function**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that may mediate ubiquitination of TFRC and CD86, and promote their subsequent endocytosis and sorting to lysosomes via multivesicular bodies. E3 ubiquitin ligases accept ubiquitin from an E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme in the form of a thioester and then directly transfer the ubiquitin to targeted substrates (PubMed:[14722266](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14722266)), PubMed:[16428329](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16428329)). Together with GOPC/CAL mediates the ubiquitination and lysosomal degradation of CFTR (PubMed:[23818989](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23818989)). Ubiquitinates and therefore mediates the degradation of DLG1 (PubMed:[17980554](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17980554)). Regulates the intracellular trafficking and secretion of alpha1-antitrypsin/SERPINA1 and HP/haptoglobin via ubiquitination and degradation of the cargo receptor ERGIC3 (PubMed:[31142615](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31142615)). Negatively regulates the antiviral and antibacterial immune response by repression of the NF-kB and type 1 IFN signaling pathways, via MARCHF2-mediated K48-linked polyubiquitination of IKBKG/NEMO, resulting in its proteasomal degradation (PubMed:[32935379](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32935379)). May be involved in endosomal trafficking through interaction with STX6 (PubMed:[15689499](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15689499)).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q5I0I2}. Lysosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q5I0I2}. Golgi apparatus membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

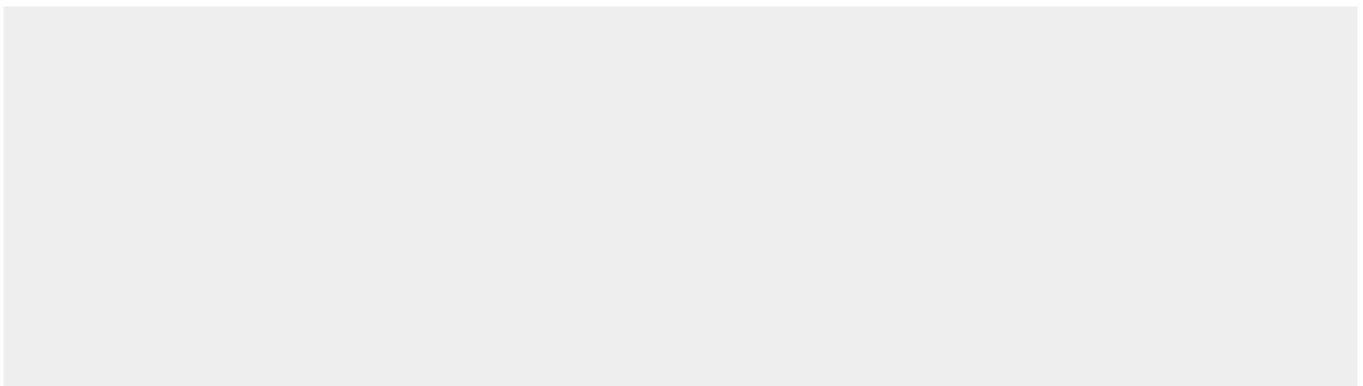
Broadly expressed..

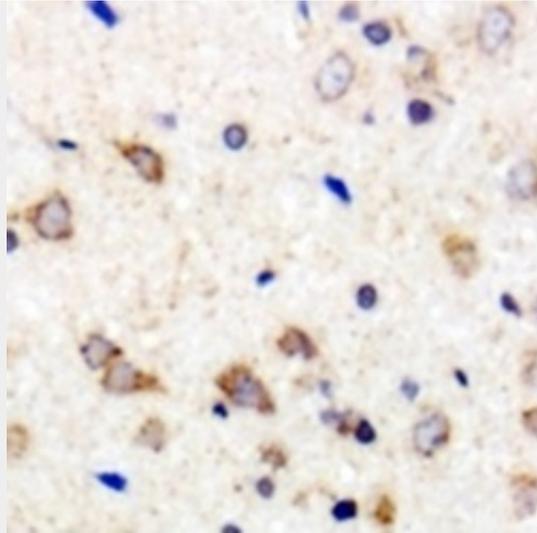
Anti-MARCH2 Antibody - Protocols

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

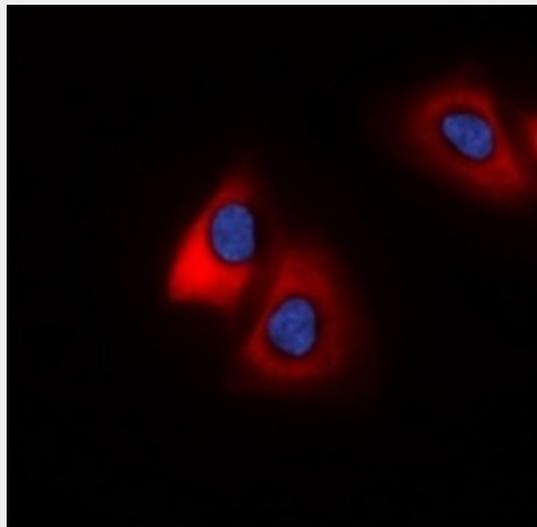
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-MARCH2 Antibody - Images

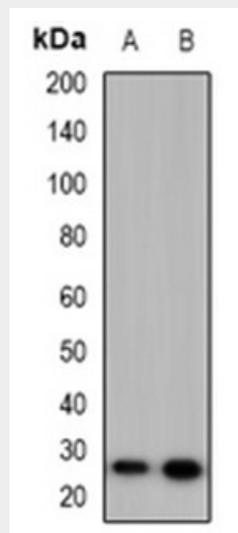




Immunohistochemical analysis of MARCH2 staining in human brain formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section.



Immunofluorescent analysis of MARCH2 staining in HeLa cells.



Western blot analysis of MARCH2 expression in HeLa(A), PC12(B) whole cell lysates.

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