

Goat Anti-FAPP2 / PLEKHA8 Antibody
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF1400a**Specification**

Goat Anti-FAPP2 / PLEKHA8 Antibody - Product Information

Application	IHC, E
Primary Accession	O96JA3
Other Accession	NP_116028 , 84725
Reactivity	Human
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	100ug/200ul
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	58261

Goat Anti-FAPP2 / PLEKHA8 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 84725**Other Names**

Pleckstrin homology domain-containing family A member 8, PH domain-containing family A member 8, Phosphatidylinositol-four-phosphate adapter protein 2, FAPP-2, Phosphoinositol 4-phosphate adapter protein 2, hFAPP2, Serologically defined breast cancer antigen NY-BR-86, PLEKHA8, FAPP2

Dilution

IHC~~1:100~500

E~~N/A

Format

0.5 mg IgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Goat Anti-FAPP2 / PLEKHA8 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat Anti-FAPP2 / PLEKHA8 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** PLEKHA8**Synonyms** FAPP2

Function

Cargo transport protein that is required for apical transport from the Golgi complex. Transports AQP2 from the trans-Golgi network (TGN) to sites of AQP2 phosphorylation. Mediates the non-vesicular transport of glucosylceramide (GlcCer) from the trans-Golgi network (TGN) to the plasma membrane and plays a pivotal role in the synthesis of complex glycosphingolipids. Binding of both phosphatidylinositol 4- phosphate (PIP) and ARF1 are essential for the GlcCer transfer ability. Also required for primary cilium formation, possibly by being involved in the transport of raft lipids to the apical membrane, and for membrane tubulation.

Cellular Location

Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane. Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein.
Note=Binds through its PH domain to PtdIns(4)P and ARF1, and subsequently localizes to TGN exit sites

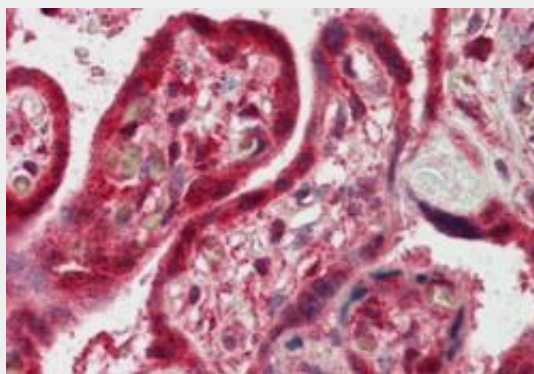
Tissue Location

Expressed in kidney cell lines.

Goat Anti-FAPP2 / PLEKHA8 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](#)

Goat Anti-FAPP2 / PLEKHA8 Antibody - Images

AF1400a (2.5 µg/ml) staining of paraffin embedded Human Placenta. Steamed antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6, AP-staining.

Goat Anti-FAPP2 / PLEKHA8 Antibody - References

FAPP2 gene downregulation increases tumor cell sensitivity to Fas-induced apoptosis. Tritz R, et al. Biochem Biophys Res Commun, 2009 May 29. PMID 19341712.

Glycosphingolipid synthesis requires FAPP2 transfer of glucosylceramide. D'Angelo G, et al. Nature, 2007 Sep 6. PMID 17687330.

FAPP2 is involved in the transport of apical cargo in polarized MDCK cells. Vieira OV, et al. J Cell Biol, 2007 Sep 6. PMID 17687330.

2005 Aug 15. PMID 16103222.

FAPPs control Golgi-to-cell-surface membrane traffic by binding to ARF and PtdIns(4)P. Godi A, et al. Nat Cell Biol, 2004 May. PMID 15107860.

Complete sequencing and characterization of 21,243 full-length human cDNAs. Ota T, et al. Nat Genet, 2004 Jan. PMID 14702039.