

KD-Validated Anti-DAB2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody Rabbit monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AGI2209

Specification

KD-Validated Anti-DAB2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Clonality Isotype Calculated MW Gene Name Aliases	WB, FC <u>P98082</u> Rat, Human, Mouse Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Predicted, 82 kDa, observed, 96 kDa KDa DAB2 DAB2; DAB Adaptor Protein 2; DOC-2; Differentially Expressed In Ovarian Carcinoma 2; Differentially-Expressed Protein 2; DAB2, Clathrin Adaptor Protein 2; Adaptor Molecule Disabled-2; Disabled Homolog 2; DOC2; Disabled (Drosophila) Homolog 2 (Mitogen-Responsive Phosphoprotein); Disabled Homolog 2, Mitogen-Responsive Phosphoprotein (Drosophila); Dab, Mitogen-Responsive Phosphoprotein, Homolog 2 (Drosophila); Disabled Homolog 2, Mitogen-Responsive Phosphoprotein; Dab, Mitogen-Responsive
Immunogen	Phosphoprotein, Homolog 2 A synthesized peptide derived from human DAB2

KD-Validated Anti-DAB2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1601 Other Names Disabled homolog 2, Adaptor molecule disabled-2, Differentially expressed in ovarian carcinoma 2, DOC-2, Differentially-expressed protein 2, DAB2, DOC2

KD-Validated Anti-DAB2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name DAB2

Synonyms DOC2

Function

Adapter protein that functions as a clathrin-associated sorting protein (CLASP) required for clathrin-mediated endocytosis of selected cargo proteins. Can bind and assemble clathrin, and binds simultaneously to phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (PtdIns(4,5)P2) and cargos containing non-phosphorylated NPXY internalization motifs, such as the LDL receptor, to recruit



them to clathrin-coated pits. Can function in clathrin-mediated endocytosis independently of the AP-2 complex. Involved in endocytosis of integrin beta-1; this function seems to redundant with the AP-2 complex and seems to require DAB2 binding to endocytosis accessory EH domain-containing proteins such as EPS15, EPS15L1 and ITSN1. Involved in endocytosis of cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator/CFTR. Involved in endocytosis of megalin/LRP2 lipoprotein receptor during embryonal development. Required for recycling of the TGF-beta receptor. Involved in CFTR trafficking to the late endosome. Involved in several receptor-mediated signaling pathways. Involved in TGF-beta receptor signaling and facilitates phosphorylation of the signal transducer SMAD2. Mediates TFG-beta-stimulated JNK activation. May inhibit the canoniocal Wnt/beta-catenin signaling pathway by stabilizing the beta-catenin destruction complex through a competing association with axin preventing its dephosphorylation through protein phosphatase 1 (PP1). Sequesters LRP6 towards clathrin-mediated endocytosis, leading to inhibition of Wnt/beta-catenin signaling. May activate non-canonical Wnt signaling. In cell surface growth factor/Ras signaling pathways proposed to inhibit ERK activation by interrupting the binding of GRB2 to SOS1 and to inhibit SRC by preventing its activating phosphorylation at 'Tyr-419'. Proposed to be involved in modulation of androgen receptor (AR) signaling mediated by SRC activation; seems to compete with AR for interaction with SRC. Plays a role in the CSF-1 signal transduction pathway. Plays a role in cellular differentiation. Involved in cell positioning and formation of visceral endoderm (VE) during embryogenesis and proposed to be required in the VE to respond to Nodal signaling coming from the epiblast. Required for the epithelial to mesenchymal transition, a process necessary for proper embryonic development. May be involved in myeloid cell differentiation and can induce macrophage adhesion and spreading. May act as a tumor suppressor.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle membrane. Membrane, clathrin-coated pit. Note=Colocalizes with large insert-containing isoforms of MYO6 at clathrin-coated pits/vesicles. During mitosis is progressively displaced from the membrane and translocated to the cytoplasm

Tissue Location

Expressed in deep invaginations, inclusion cysts and the surface epithelial cells of the ovary. Also expressed in breast epithelial cells, spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, macrophages, fibroblasts, lung epithelial cells, placenta, brain stem, heart and small intestine. Expressed in kidney proximal tubular epithelial cells (at protein level).

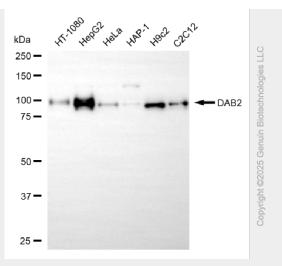
KD-Validated Anti-DAB2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

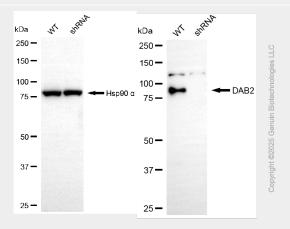
- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

KD-Validated Anti-DAB2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

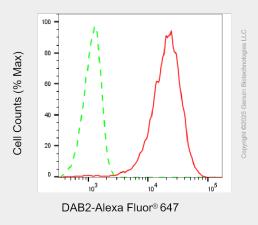




Western blotting analysis using anti-DAB2 antibody (Cat#AGI2209). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-DAB2 antibody (Cat#AGI2209, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Western blotting analysis using anti-DAB2 antibody (Cat#AGI2209). DAB2 expression in wild-type (WT) and DAB2 shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 20 μ g of total cell lysates. Hsp90 α serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-DAB2 antibody (Cat#AGI2209, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Flow cytometric analysis of DAB2 expression in HepG2 cells using anti-DAB2 antibody (Cat#AGI2209, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, DAB2.