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Anti-Memo (N-terminal region) Antibody
Catalog # AN1839

Specification

Anti-Memo (N-terminal region) Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	Q9Y316
Reactivity	**Bovine, Chicken**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Rabbit Polyclonal**
Isotype	**IgG**
Calculated MW	**33733**

Anti-Memo (N-terminal region) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	**51072**

Other Names
CGI27, c21orf19like, NS5ATP7

Target/Specificity
During cell migration, actin assembly drives cell membrane protrusion, while microtubules (MTs) extend within protrusions to promote adhesion site turnover. Memo (mediator of ErbB2-driven cell motility) is an effector of the ErbB2 receptor tyrosine kinase involved in breast carcinoma cell migration. This effector may be important for mediating ErbB2-regulated changes in actin and MT dynamics during cell motility. Memo, a 297-amino-acid protein, has homology to class III nonheme iron-dependent dioxygenases, however it has not been shown to display metal binding or enzymatic activity. It has been shown to bind ErbB2 (Tyr-1227) phosphopeptide via its putative enzymatic active site. Memo and PLCγ1 interaction with ErbB2 is essential for HRG-induced chemotaxis. Furthermore, organization of the lamellipodial actin network is coordinated by signaling from Memo to the RhoA–mDia1 pathway localized to the plasma membrane. In addition, Memo may regulate actin dynamics by promoting cofilin depolymerizing and severing of F-actin

Dilution
WB~~1:1000

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
Anti-Memo (N-terminal region) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping
Blue Ice

Anti-Memo (N-terminal region) Antibody - Protocols

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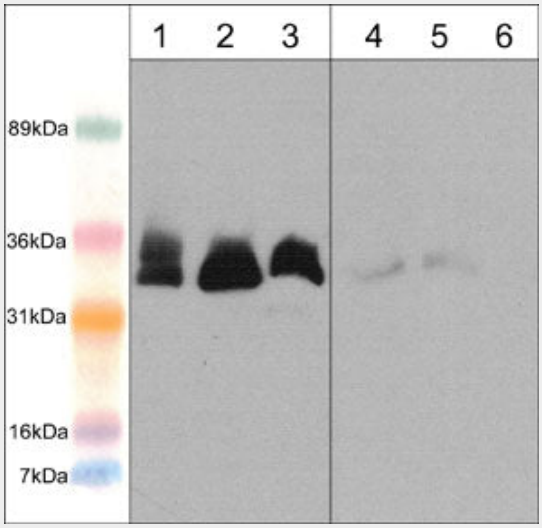
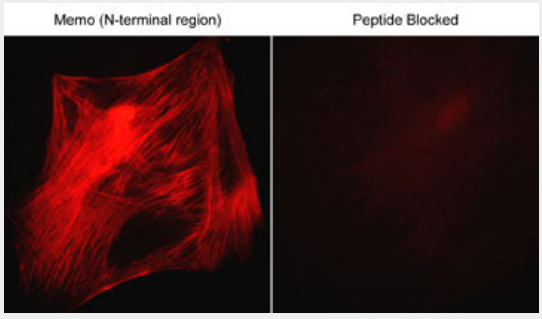
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Memo (N-terminal region) Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Memo expression in adult mouse heart (lane 1 & 4), mouse C2C12 cells (lane 2 & 5), and rabbit spleen fibroblast cells (lane 3 & 6). The blot was probed with anti-Memo (N-terminal region) (MP3721; lanes 1-6) in the presence (lanes 4-6) or absence (lanes 1-3) of Memo blocking peptide (MX3725).



Immunocytochemical labeling of Memo in rabbit spleen fibroblasts that were fixed in paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with NP-40. The cells were probed with the Memo (N-terminal Region) MP3721, then the antibody was detected using goat anti-rabbit DyLight® 594. The antibody was used in the absence (left) or presence (right) of it's blocking peptide (MX3725).

Anti-Memo (N-terminal region) Antibody - Background

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migration. This effector may be important for mediating ErbB2-regulated changes in actin and MT dynamics during cell motility. Memo, a 297-amino-acid protein, has homology to class III nonheme iron-dependent dioxygenases, however it has not been shown to display metal binding or enzymatic activity. It has been shown to bind ErbB2 (Tyr-1227) phosphopeptide via its putative enzymatic active site. Memo and PLCγ1 interaction with ErbB2 is essential for HRG-induced chemotaxis. Furthermore, organization of the lamellipodial actin network is coordinated by signaling from Memo to the RhoA–mDia1 pathway localized to the plasma membrane. In addition, Memo may regulate actin dynamics by promoting cofilin depolymerizing and severing of F-actin