

KANK2 Antibody (Center)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21691c**Specification**

KANK2 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q63ZY3
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	91174

KANK2 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 25959**Other Names**

KN motif and ankyrin repeat domain-containing protein 2, Ankyrin repeat domain-containing protein 25, Matrix-remodeling-associated protein 3, SRC-1-interacting protein, SIP, SRC-interacting protein, SRC1-interacting protein, KANK2, ANKRD25, KIAA1518, MXRA3, SIP

Target/Specificity

This KANK2 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 343-376 amino acids from the Central region of human KANK2.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

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

Precautions

KANK2 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

KANK2 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**Name** KANK2**Synonyms** ANKRD25, KIAA1518, MXRA3, SIP

Function Involved in transcription regulation by sequestering in the cytoplasm nuclear receptor coactivators such as NCOA1, NCOA2 and NCOA3 (PubMed:[17476305](#)). Involved in regulation of caspase-independent apoptosis by sequestering the proapoptotic factor AIFM1 in mitochondria (PubMed:[22371500](#)). Pro-apoptotic stimuli can induce its proteasomal degradation allowing the translocation of AIFM1 to the nucleus to induce apoptosis (PubMed:[22371500](#)). Involved in the negative control of vitamin D receptor signaling pathway (PubMed:[24671081](#)). Involved in actin stress fibers formation through its interaction with ARHGDIA and the regulation of the Rho signaling pathway (PubMed:[17996375](#), PubMed:[25961457](#)). May thereby play a role in cell adhesion and migration, regulating for instance podocytes migration during development of the kidney (PubMed:[25961457](#)). Through the Rho signaling pathway may also regulate cell proliferation (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion

Tissue Location

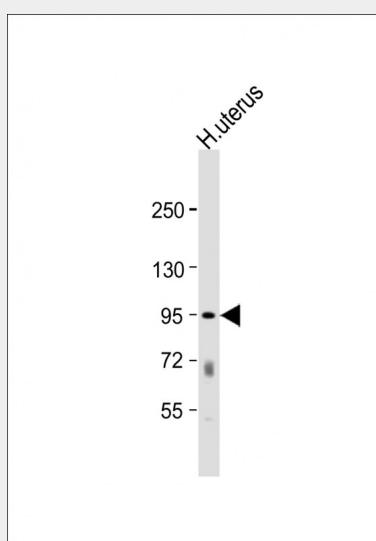
Strongly expressed in cervix, colon, heart, kidney and lung. Expressed in kidney glomerular podocytes and mesangial cells (at protein level).

KANK2 Antibody (Center) - 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](#)

KANK2 Antibody (Center) - Images



Anti-KANK2 Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution + human uterus lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 91 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDm/TBST.

KANK2 Antibody (Center) - Background

Involved in transcription regulation by sequestering nuclear receptor coactivators, such as NCOA1, NCOA2 and NCOA3, in the cytoplasm; the function is deregulated by phosphorylation. Involved in the negative control of vitamin D receptor signaling pathway (PubMed:24671081). May be involved in the control of cytoskeleton formation by regulating actin polymerization. Involved in regulation of caspase-independent apoptosis; proposed to sequester AIFM1 in mitochondria and apoptotic stimuli lead to its proteasomal degradation allowing the release of AIFM1 to the nucleus (PubMed:22371500). May be involved in promotion of cell proliferation (By similarity).

KANK2 Antibody (Center) - References

Zhang Y.,et al.EMBO J. 26:2645-2657(2007).
Zhu Y.,et al.Submitted (NOV-2006) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Nagase T.,et al.DNA Res. 7:143-150(2000).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).