

#### AXIN2 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP5416b

#### Specification

## AXIN2 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Predicted Host Clonality Isotype Antigen Region WB, FC, IHC-P,E <u>O9Y2T1</u> <u>O70240</u>, <u>O88566</u>, <u>NP\_004646.3</u> Human Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 816-843

## AXIN2 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 8313

**Other Names** Axin-2, Axin-like protein, Axil, Axis inhibition protein 2, Conductin, AXIN2

Target/Specificity

This AXIN2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 816-843 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human AXIN2.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:10~50 IHC-P~~1:50~100 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

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

AXIN2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## AXIN2 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name AXIN2



**Function** Inhibitor of the Wnt signaling pathway. Down-regulates beta- catenin. Probably facilitate the phosphorylation of beta-catenin and APC by GSK3B.

Cellular Location Cytoplasm.

**Tissue Location** Expressed in brain and lymphoblast.

## AXIN2 Antibody (C-term) - 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>

#### AXIN2 Antibody (C-term) - Images



AXIN2 Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AP5416b) western blot analysis in Jurkat cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the AXIN2 antibody detected the AXIN2 protein (arrow).





AXIN2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP5416b) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the AXIN2 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



AXIN2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP5416b) flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

# AXIN2 Antibody (C-term) - Background

The Axin-related protein, Axin2, presumably plays an important role in the regulation of the stability of beta-catenin in the Wnt signaling pathway, like its rodent homologs, mouse conductin/rat axil. In mouse, conductin organizes a multiprotein complex of APC (adenomatous polyposis of the colon), beta-catenin, glycogen synthase kinase 3-beta, and conductin, which leads to the degradation of beta-catenin. Apparently, the deregulation of beta-catenin is an important event in the genesis of a number of malignancies. The AXIN2 gene has been mapped to 17q23-q24, a region that shows frequent loss of heterozygosity in breast cancer, neuroblastoma, and other tumors. Mutations in this gene have been associated with colorectal cancer with defective mismatch repair.

# AXIN2 Antibody (C-term) - References

Inkster, B., et al. Neuroimage (2010) In press : Guey, L.T., et al. Eur. Urol. 57(2):283-292(2010) Couch, F.J., et al. Cancer Epidemiol. Biomarkers Prev. 19(1):251-257(2010) Hosgood, H.D. III, et al. Respir Med 103(12):1866-1870(2009) Olschwang, S., et al. J Oncol 2009, 306786 (2009) : Dong, X., et al. Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 93 (1-2), 26-28 (2001) : Liu, W., et al. Nat. Genet. 26(2):146-147(2000) von Kries, J.P., et al. Nat. Struct. Biol. 7(9):800-807(2000) Kikuchi, A. Cytokine Growth Factor Rev. 10 (3-4), 255-265 (1999) : Mai, M., et al. Genomics 55(3):341-344(1999)