

### **AFF2 Polyclonal Antibody**

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP54601

## **Specification**

# **AFF2 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E

Primary Accession P51816

Reactivity Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 145 KDa
Physical State Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived

from human AFF2

Epitope Specificity 1-80/1311

Isotype IgG
Purity

Buffer 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02%

Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION

Nucleus speckle. When splicing is

inhibited, accumlates in enlarged speckles.

SIMILARITY Belongs to the AF4 family.

DISEASE Defects in AFF2 are the cause of fragile X-E

mental retardation syndrome (FRAXE)
[MIM:309548]. FRAXE is an X-linked form
of mental retardation. Loss of FMR2
expression is correlated with FRAXE

CCG(N) expansion. Normal individuals have

6-35 copies of the repeat, whereas

cytogenetically positive, developmentally delayed males have more than 200 copies and show methylation of the associated

**CPG** island.

Important Note

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,

therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

**Background Descriptions** 

affinity purified by Protein A

FMR2 is a 1311 amino acid nuclear protein belonging to the AF4 family. Expressed in the brain, placenta and lung, FMR2 exists as two isoforms produced by alternative splicing. Defects in the gene that encodes FMR2 have been found to be a cause of FRAXE, an X-linked form of mental retardation. Individuals expressing the FRAXE site also have more than two-hundred copies of a GCC repeat adjacent to CpG island, compared to six to thirty-five copies of the GCC repeat in a normal individual. It is believed that loss of FMR2 expression causes this GCC expansion of the FRAXE site.

### AFF2 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information



#### **Gene ID 2334**

#### **Other Names**

AF4/FMR2 family member 2, Fragile X E mental retardation syndrome protein, Fragile X mental retardation 2 protein, FMR2P, Protein FMR-2, Protein Ox19, AFF2, FMR2, OX19

#### Target/Specificity

Brain (most abundant in hippocampus and amygdala), placenta and lung.

#### **Dilution**

```
<span class ="dilution_WB">WB~~1:1000</span><br \><span class
="dilution_IHC-P">IHC-P~~N/A</span><br \><span class
="dilution_IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A</span><br \><span class
="dilution_IF">IF~~1:50~200</span><br \><span class ="dilution_ICC">ICC~~N/A</span><br \><span class ="dilution_ICC">ICC~~N/A</span><br \><span class ="dilution_ICC">ICC~~N/A</span><br \><span class ="dilution_ICC">ICC~~N/A</span>
```

### Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

# **AFF2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

Name AFF2 (HGNC:3776)

Synonyms FMR2, OX19

#### **Function**

RNA-binding protein. Might be involved in alternative splicing regulation through an interaction with G-quartet RNA structure.

#### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus speckle. Note=When splicing is inhibited, accumulates in enlarged speckles

## **Tissue Location**

Brain (most abundant in hippocampus and amygdala), placenta and lung

### **AFF2 Polyclonal 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

### **AFF2 Polyclonal Antibody - Images**