

# DIP13B Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP55226

### Specification

## **DIP13B Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E <u>O8NEU8</u> Rat, Dog, Bovine Rabbit Polyclonal 74493

### **DIP13B Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 55198

**Other Names** 

DCC-interacting protein 13-beta, Dip13-beta {ECO:0000303|Ref.1}, Adapter protein containing PH domain, PTB domain and leucine zipper motif 2, APPL2 (<a href="http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene\_symbol\_report?hgnc\_id=18242" target="\_blank">HGNC:18242</a>), DIP13B

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\_E">E~~N/A</span>

Format 0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

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.

## **DIP13B Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

Name APPL2 (<u>HGNC:18242</u>)

### Synonyms DIP13B

Function

Multifunctional adapter protein that binds to various membrane receptors, nuclear factors and signaling proteins to regulate many processes, such as cell proliferation, immune response, endosomal trafficking and cell metabolism (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15016378" target="\_blank">15016378</a>, PubMed:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24879834" target=" blank">24879834</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26583432" target=" blank">26583432</a>). Regulates signaling pathway leading to cell proliferation through interaction with RAB5A and subunits of the NuRD/MeCP1 complex (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15016378" target=" blank">15016378</a>). Plays a role in immune response by modulating phagocytosis, inflammatory and innate immune responses. In macrophages, enhances Fc-gamma receptor-mediated phagocytosis through interaction with RAB31 leading to activation of PI3K/Akt signaling. In response to LPS, modulates inflammatory responses by playing a key role on the regulation of TLR4 signaling and in the nuclear translocation of RELA/NF-kappa-B p65 and the secretion of pro- and anti-inflammatory cytokines. Also functions as a negative regulator of innate immune response via inhibition of AKT1 signaling pathway by forming a complex with APPL1 and PIK3R1 (By similarity). Plays a role in endosomal trafficking of TGFBR1 from the endosomes to the nucleus (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26583432" target=" blank">26583432</a>). Plays a role in cell metabolism by regulating adiponecting ans insulin signaling pathways and adaptative thermogenesis (By similarity) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24879834" target=" blank">24879834</a>). In muscle, negatively regulates adiponectin-simulated glucose uptake and fatty acid oxidation by inhibiting adiponectin signaling pathway through APPL1 sequestration thereby antagonizing APPL1 action (By similarity). In muscles, negatively regulates insulin-induced plasma membrane recruitment of GLUT4 and glucose uptake through interaction with TBC1D1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24879834" target=" blank">24879834</a>). Plays a role in cold and diet-induced adaptive thermogenesis by activating ventromedial hypothalamus (VMH) neurons throught AMPK inhibition which enhances sympathetic outflow to subcutaneous white adipose tissue (sWAT), sWAT beiging and cold tolerance (By similarity). Also plays a role in other signaling pathways namely Wnt/beta-catenin, HGF and glucocorticoid receptor signaling (By similarity) (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19433865" target=" blank">19433865</a>). Positive regulator of beta-catenin/TCF-dependent transcription through direct interaction with RUVBL2/reptin resulting in the relief of RUVBL2-mediated repression of beta-catenin/TCF target genes by modulating the interactions within the beta-catenin-reptin-HDAC complex (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19433865" target=" blank">19433865</a>). May affect adult neurogenesis in hippocampus and olfactory system via regulating the sensitivity of glucocorticoid receptor. Required for fibroblast migration through HGF cell signaling (By similarity).

### **Cellular Location**

Early endosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Nucleus. Cell membrane. Endosome membrane. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8K3G9}. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8K3G9}. Cell projection, ruffle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8K3G9}. Cell projection, ruffle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8K3G9}. Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8K3G9}. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8K3G9}. Note=Early endosomal membrane-bound and nuclear (PubMed:15016378). Translocated into the nucleus upon release from endosomal membranes following internalization of EGF (PubMed:15016378). Associates dynamically with cytoplasmic membrane structures that undergo changes in shape, movement, fusion and fission events (PubMed:18034774). PI(4,5)P2 levels are important for membrane association of APPL2 (PubMed:18034774). Absent of endosome in macrophage. Colocalized with RAB31 at early-stage phagosome (By similarity). Localized on macropinosomes in LPS-activated macrophages Associated with membrane domains in contact with pathogens and pathogen-derived ligands like LPS. First recruited to the ruffles, and accumulates on macropinosomes (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8K3G9, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15016378, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18034774}

**Tissue Location** 

High levels in brain, heart, kidney and skeletal muscle.

### **DIP13B Polyclonal 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>

### **DIP13B Polyclonal Antibody - Images**



Sample:Lovo Cell (Human) Lysate at 30 ug Primary: Anti-DIP13B (bs-13631R)at 1/300 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 74kD Observed band size: 76kD



Sample:293T Cell (Human) Lysate at 30 ug



Primary: Anti-DIP13B (bs-13631R)at 1/300 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 74kD Observed band size: 76kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat stomach); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (DCC interacting protein 13 beta; DIP13B) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-13631R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary antibody (bs-0295G-cy3) for 90 minutes .