

Neuralized-2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP71236

Specification

Neuralized-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal

Neuralized-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 140825

Other Names

NEURL2; C20orf163; Neuralized-like protein 2

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

WB

Q9BR09

Human, Mouse

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

Neuralized-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name NEURL2

Synonyms C20orf163

Function

Plays an important role in the process of myofiber differentiation and maturation. Probable substrate-recognition component of a SCF-like ECS (Elongin BC-CUL2/5-SOCS-box protein) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex, which mediates the ubiquitination of proteins. Probably contributes to catalysis through recognition and positioning of the substrate and the ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme. During myogenesis, controls the ubiquitination and degradation of the specific pool of CTNNB1/beta-catenin located at the sarcolemma (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location

Expressed specifically in skeletal and cardiac muscles.

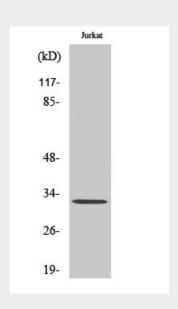


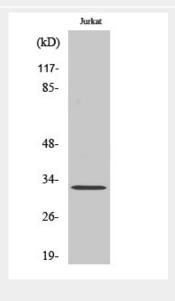
Neuralized-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

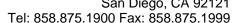
Neuralized-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Images





Neuralized-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Background







Plays an important role in the process of myofiber differentiation and maturation. Probable substrate-recognition component of a SCF-like ECS (Elongin BC-CUL2/5-SOCS-box protein) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex, which mediates the ubiquitination of proteins. Probably contributes to catalysis through recognition and positioning of the substrate and the ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme. During myogenesis, controls the ubiquitination and degradation of the specific pool of CTNNB1/beta-catenin located at the sarcolemma (By similarity).