

DAB2 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP8987b

Specification

DAB2 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB, FC, IHC-P,E

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Human
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region
P98082
Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
743-770

DAB2 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 1601

Other Names

Disabled homolog 2, DOC-2, Differentially-expressed protein 2, DAB2, DOC2

Target/Specificity

This DAB2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 743-770 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human DAB2.

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

DAB2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

DAB2 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name DAB2



Synonyms DOC2

Function Adapter protein that functions as a clathrin-associated sorting protein (CLASP) required for clathrin-mediated endocytosis of selected cargo proteins. Can bind and assemble clathrin, and binds simultaneously to phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (PtdIns(4,5)P2) and cargos containing non-phosphorylated NPXY internalization motifs, such as the LDL receptor, to recruit them to clathrin-coated pits. Can function in clathrin-mediated endocytosis independently of the AP-2 complex. Involved in endocytosis of integrin beta-1; this function seems to redundant with the AP-2 complex and seems to require DAB2 binding to endocytosis accessory EH domain-containing proteins such as EPS15, EPS15L1 and ITSN1. Involved in endocytosis of cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator/CFTR. Involved in endocytosis of megalin/LRP2 lipoprotein receptor during embryonal development. Required for recycling of the TGF-beta receptor. Involved in CFTR trafficking to the late endosome. Involved in several receptor-mediated signaling pathways. Involved in TGF-beta receptor signaling and facilitates phosphorylation of the signal transducer SMAD2. Mediates TFG-beta-stimulated JNK activation. May inhibit the canoniocal Wnt/beta-catenin signaling pathway by stabilizing the beta-catenin destruction complex through a competing association with axin preventing its dephosphorylation through protein phosphatase 1 (PP1). Seguesters LRP6 towards clathrin-mediated endocytosis, leading to inhibition of Wnt/beta-catenin signaling. May activate non-canonical Wnt signaling. In cell surface growth factor/Ras signaling pathways proposed to inhibit ERK activation by interrupting the binding of GRB2 to SOS1 and to inhibit SRC by preventing its activating phosphorylation at 'Tyr-419'. Proposed to be involved in modulation of androgen receptor (AR) signaling mediated by SRC activation; seems to compete with AR for interaction with SRC. Plays a role in the CSF-1 signal transduction pathway. Plays a role in cellular differentiation. Involved in cell positioning and formation of visceral endoderm (VE) during embryogenesis and proposed to be required in the VE to respond to Nodal signaling coming from the epiblast. Required for the epithelial to mesenchymal transition, a process necessary for proper embryonic development. May be involved in myeloid cell differentiation and can induce macrophage adhesion and spreading. May act as a tumor suppressor.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle membrane. Membrane, clathrin-coated pit. Note=Colocalizes with large insert-containing isoforms of MYO6 at clathrin-coated pits/vesicles. During mitosis is progressively displaced from the membrane and translocated to the cytoplasm

Tissue Location

Expressed in deep invaginations, inclusion cysts and the surface epithelial cells of the ovary. Also expressed in breast epithelial cells, spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, macrophages, fibroblasts, lung epithelial cells, placenta, brain stem, heart and small intestine. Expressed in kidney proximal tubular epithelial cells (at protein level).

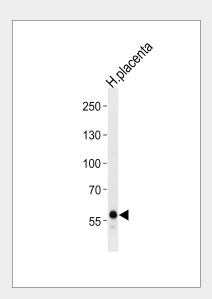
DAB2 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

DAB2 Antibody (C-term) - Images

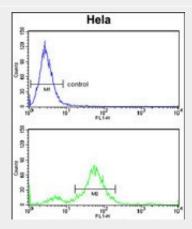




Western blot analysis of lysate from human placenta tissue lysate, using DAB2 Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AP8987b). AP8987b was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug per lane.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human prostate carcinoma reacted with DAB2 Antibody (C-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



DAB2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP8987b) flow cytometry analysis of Hela cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit





Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

DAB2 Antibody (C-term) - Background

DAB2 is the component of the CSF-1 signal transduction pathway.

DAB2 Antibody (C-term) - References

Albertsen, H.M., et.al., Oncogene 16 (18), 2381-2387 (1998) Tseng, C.P., et.al., J. Biol. Chem. 274 (45), 31981-31986 (1999)