

Septin 2 Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP91717

Specification

Septin 2 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC, FC, ICC, IP

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Rat

Clonality Monoclonal

Other Names

DIFF6; hNEDD5; KIAA0158; NEDD5; Pnutl3; SEPT2; septin 2;

Isotype Rabbit IgG
Host Rabbit
Calculated MW 41487 Da

Septin 2 Antibody - Additional Information

Dilution WB~~1:1000

IHC~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 ICC~~N/A IP~~N/A

Purification Affinity-chromatography

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human

Septin 2

Description The septins are a family of cytoskeletal

GTPases that play an essential role in cytokinesis in mammalian cells. Septin 2 (Nedd5) is a mammalian septin known to associate with actin based structures such as the contractile ring and stress fibers. It

is involved in cytokinesis and may

Storage Condition and Buffer assemble into a multicomponent structure.

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline,

pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid

freeze / thaw cycle.

Septin 2 Antibody - Protein Information

Name SEPTIN2 (HGNC:7729)

Function

Filament-forming cytoskeletal GTPase. Forms a filamentous structure with SEPTIN12, SEPTIN6, SEPTIN2 and probably SEPTIN4 at the sperm annulus which is required for the structural integrity and motility of the sperm tail during postmeiotic differentiation (PubMed:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25588830" target="_blank">25588830). Required for normal organization of the actin cytoskeleton. Plays a role in the biogenesis of polarized columnar-shaped epithelium by maintaining polyglutamylated microtubules, thus facilitating efficient vesicle transport, and by impeding MAP4 binding to tubulin. Required for the progression through mitosis. Forms a scaffold at the midplane of the mitotic splindle required to maintain CENPE localization at kinetochores and consequently chromosome congression. During anaphase, may be required for chromosome segregation and spindle elongation. Plays a role in ciliogenesis and collective cell movements. In cilia, required for the integrity of the diffusion barrier at the base of the primary cilium that prevents diffusion of transmembrane proteins between the cilia and plasma membranes: probably acts by regulating the assembly of the tectonic- like complex (also named B9 complex) by localizing TMEM231 protein. May play a role in the internalization of 2 intracellular microbial pathogens, Listeria monocytogenes and Shigella flexneri.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore. Cleavage furrow. Midbody Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Cell projection, cilium membrane. Cell projection, cilium, flagellum. Note=In metaphase cells, localized within the microtubule spindle. At the metaphase plate, in close apposition to the kinetochores of the congressed chromosomes. In cells undergoing cytokinesis, localized to the midbody, the ingressing cleavage furrow, and the central spindle. During bacterial infection, displays a collar shape structure next to actin at the pole of invading bacteria. In epithelial cells, colocalizes with polyglutamylated tubulin around the trans-Golgi network, as well as juxatnuclear and proximal Golgi apparatus. Localizes at the base of the cilia near the morphological distinction between the cilia and plasma membranes. Found in the sperm annulus (PubMed:25588830).

Tissue Location

Widely expressed. Up-regulated in liver cancer.

Septin 2 Antibody - Protocols

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

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

Septin 2 Antibody - Images



