

PLEKHM2 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11016

Specification

PLEKHM2 Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Other Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Application Notes

WB, IHC, IF <u>Q8IWE5</u> <u>CAH72018</u>, <u>55666400</u>

Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit

Polyclonal

IgG

PLEKHM2 antibody can be used for detection of PLEKHM2 by Western blot at 0.5 μ g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 5 μ g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 μ g/mL.

PLEKHM2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 23207

Target/Specificity

PLEKHM2;

Reconstitution & Storage

PLEKHM2 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions

PLEKHM2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PLEKHM2 Antibody - Protein Information

Name PLEKHM2 (HGNC:29131)

Function

Plays a role in lysosomes movement and localization at the cell periphery acting as an effector of ARL8B. Required for ARL8B to exert its effects on lysosome location, recruits kinesin-1 to lysosomes and hence direct their movement toward microtubule plus ends. Binding to ARL8B provides a link from lysosomal membranes to plus-end-directed motility (PubMed:28325809, PubMed:22172677, PubMed:25898167, PubMed:24088571, Critical factor involved in NK cell-mediated cytotoxicity. Drives the polarization of cytolytic granules and microtubule-organizing centers (MTOCs) toward the immune synapse between effector NK lymphocytes and target cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24088571"



target="_blank">24088571). Required for maintenance of the Golgi apparatus organization (PubMed:22172677). May play a role in membrane tubulation (PubMed:15905402).

Cellular Location

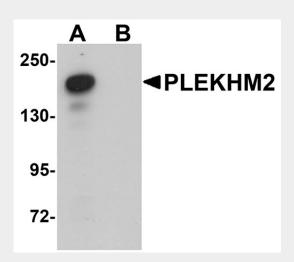
Cytoplasm. Lysosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side

PLEKHM2 Antibody - Protocols

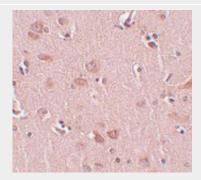
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

PLEKHM2 Antibody - Images

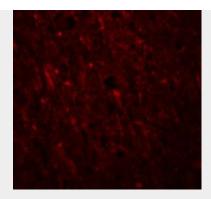


Western blot analysis of PLEKHM2 in rat brain tissue lysate with PLEKHM2 antibody at $0.5 \mu g/mL$ in (A) the absence and (B) the presence of blocking peptide.



Immunohistochemistry of PLEKHM2 in human liver tissue with FAM59A antibody at 5 μg/mL.





Immunofluorescence of PLEKHM2 in Human Brain cells with PLEKHM2 antibody at 20 μg/mL.

PLEKHM2 Antibody - Background

PLEKHM2 Antibody: PLEKHM2, also known as SKIP, is a member of the M family of Pleckstrin homology domain-containing proteins. While little is known of PLEKHM2, a recent study examining differential gene expression in human hematopoietic stem cells has shown it to be specifically expressed in stem cells, suggesting that PLEKHM2 may play a role in erythroid commitment and development. Other studies have shown that PLEKHM2 is required for interaction with the Salmonella virulence factor SifA for Salmonella pathogenesis, suggesting that PLEKHM2 has cellular roles other than in the developing embryo.

PLEKHM2 Antibody - References

Liu X-L, Yuan J-Y, Zhang J-W, et al. Differential gene expression in human hematopoietic stem cells specified toward erythroid, megakaryotic, and granulocytic lineage. J. Leuk. Biol.2007; 82:986-1002. Diacovich L, Dumont A, Lafitte D, et al. Interaction between the SifA virulence factor and its host target SKIP is essential for Salmonella pathogenesis. J. Biol. Chem.2009; 284:33151-60.