

**APC2 Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASC11114****Specification**

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**APC2 Antibody - Product Information**

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Application       | WB, ICC, IF  |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">O95996</a>   |
| Other Accession   | <a href="#">BAA34611</a> , <a href="#">3894265</a>   |
| Reactivity        | Human, Mouse   |
| Host              | Rabbit   |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal   |
| Isotype           | IgG  |
| Application Notes | APC2 antibody can be used for detection of APC2 by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunocytochemistry starting at 5 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL. |

**APC2 Antibody - Additional Information**

|                    |       |
|--------------------|-------|
| Gene ID            | 10297 |
| Target/Specificity |       |
| APC2;              |       |

**Reconstitution & Storage**

APC2 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**

APC2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**APC2 Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** APC2 ([HGNC:24036](#))

**Synonyms** APCL

**Function**

Stabilizes microtubules and may regulate actin fiber dynamics through the activation of Rho family GTPases (PubMed:<[a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25753423" target="\\_blank">25753423](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25753423)</a>). May also function in Wnt signaling by promoting the rapid degradation of CTNNB1 (PubMed:<[a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10021369" target="\\_blank">10021369](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10021369)</a>, PubMed:<[a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11691822" target="\\_blank">11691822](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11691822)</a>, PubMed:<[a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9823329" target="\\_blank">9823329](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9823329)</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Golgi apparatus. Cytoplasm Cytoplasm, perinuclear region  
Note=Associated with actin filaments (PubMed:11691822, PubMed:25753423). Associated with microtubule network (PubMed:10644998, PubMed:11691822, PubMed:25753423).

#### **Tissue Location**

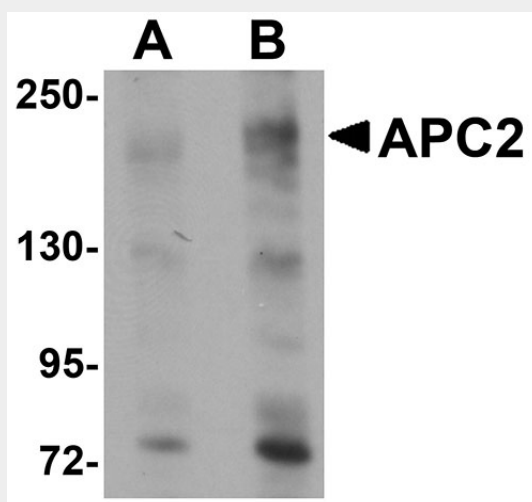
Widely expressed (at protein level). Specifically expressed in the CNS.

#### **APC2 Antibody - Protocols**

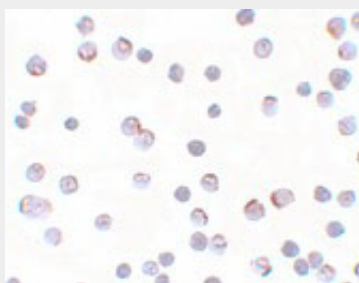
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

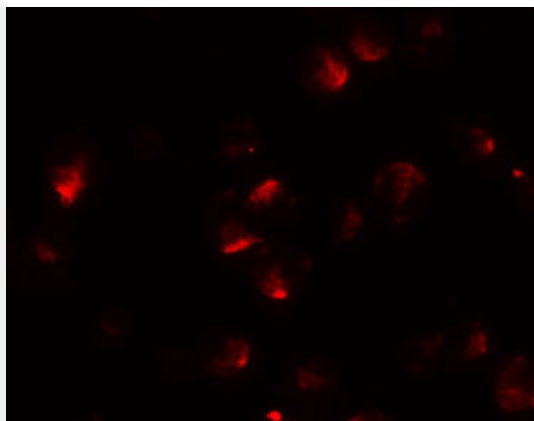
#### **APC2 Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of APC2 in HeLa cell lysate with APC2 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 µg/mL.



Immunocytochemistry of APC2 in HeLa cells with APC2 antibody at 5 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of APC2 in HeLa cells with APC2 antibody at 20 µg/mL.

### **APC2 Antibody - Background**

APC2 Antibody: Cell cycle regulated protein ubiquitination and degradation within subcellular domains is thought to be essential for the normal progression of mitosis. APC2 is a highly conserved component of the anaphase promoting complex/cyclosome (APC/C), a cell cycle-regulated E3 ubiquitin ligase that controls progression through mitosis and the G1 phase of the cell cycle. APC/C is responsible for degrading anaphase inhibitors, mitotic cyclins, and spindle-associated proteins ensuring that events of mitosis take place in proper sequence. The individual APC/C components mRNA and protein levels are expressed at approximately the same levels in most tissues and cell lines, suggesting that they perform their functions as part of a complex. Like APC11, APC2 contains cullin and RING finger domains that are thought to be important in regulating ubiquitination activity.

### **APC2 Antibody - References**

JM Peters. The anaphase promoting complex/cyclosome: a machine designed to destroy. Nat. Rev. Mol. Cell Biol.2006; 7:644-56.  
Jorgensen PM, Graslund S, Betz R, et al. Characterisation of the human APC1, the largest subunit of the anaphase-promoting complex. Gene2001; 262:51-9.  
Yu H, Peters JM, King RW, et al. Identification of a cullin homology region in a subunit of the anaphase-promoting complex. Science1998; 279:1219-22.  
Zacharie W, Shevchenko A, Andrews PD, et al. Mass spectrometric analysis of the anaphase-promoting complex from yeast: identification of a subunit related to cullins. Science1998; 1216-19.