

**PFN2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP16001b**

**Specification**

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**PFN2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [P35080](#)

**PFN2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 5217

**Other Names**

Profilin-2, Profilin II, PFN2

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**PFN2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** PFN2

**Function**

Binds to actin and affects the structure of the cytoskeleton. At high concentrations, profilin prevents the polymerization of actin, whereas it enhances it at low concentrations. By binding to PIP2, it inhibits the formation of IP3 and DG.

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton.

**Tissue Location**

Highly expressed in brain, skeletal muscle and kidney and less strongly in heart, placenta, lung and liver

**PFN2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**PFN2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images****PFN2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

The protein encoded by this gene is a ubiquitous actin monomer-binding protein belonging to the profilin family. It is thought to regulate actin polymerization in response to extracellular signals. There are two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms described for this gene.

**PFN2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Shao, J., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 28(17):5196-5208(2008) Rikova, K., et al. Cell 131(6):1190-1203(2007) Xu, J., et al. Cell. Signal. 19(7):1575-1582(2007) Stelzl, U., et al. Cell 122(6):957-968(2005) Lederer, M., et al. J. Cell. Sci. 118 (PT 2), 331-341 (2005) :