

Rabbit Anti-G3BP2/AP Conjugated antibody

SL13252R-AP

Product Name	Anti-G3BP2/AP
Chinese Name	碱性磷酸酶 (AP) 标记的 G3BP2 蛋白抗体
Alias	G3BP 2; G3BP-2; G3BP2; G3BP2_HUMAN; GAP SH3 domain binding protein 2; GAP SH3 domain-binding protein 2; GTPase activating protein (SH3 domain) binding protein 2; Ras GTPase activating protein SH3 domain binding protein 2; Ras GTPase-activating protein-binding protein 2.
Research Area	Cell biology Epigenetics
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Mouse,Rat(predicted:Human,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep) WB=1:500-2000
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	54kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human G3BP2
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Storage	
Product Detail	background: G3BP2 (GTPase activating protein (SH3 domain) binding protein 2) is a 482 amino acid protein that localizes to the cytoplasm and contains one NTF2 domain and one RRM domain. Existing as two alternatively spliced isoforms, G3BP2 acts as a scaffold protein that is thought to be involved in mRNA transport and is subject to post-translational methylation on select arginine

residues. The gene encoding G3BP2 maps to human chromosome 4, which encodes nearly 6% of the human genome and has the largest gene deserts (regions of the genome with no protein encoding genes) of all of the human chromosomes. Defects in some of the genes located on chromosome 4 are associated with Huntington's disease, Ellis-van Creveld syndrome, methylmalonic acidemia and polycystic kidney disease.

Function:

Probable scaffold protein that may be involved in mRNA transport.

Subunit:

Binds to the N-terminal domain of I-kappa-B-alpha.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Post-translational modifications:

Arg-457 and Arg-468 are dimethylated, probably to asymmetric dimethylarginine.

Similarity:

Contains 1 NTF2 domain.

Contains 1 RRM (RNA recognition motif) domain.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 9908](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 23881](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 305240](#) Rat

[SwissProt: Q9UN86](#) Human

[SwissProt: P97379](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q5R9L3](#) Orangutan

[Unigene: 303676](#) Human

[Unigene: 290530](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 473827](#) Mouse



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