

Anti-MARCH2 Antibody

Catalog # AP53932

### Specification

# Anti-MARCH2 Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW WB, IF <u>O9P0N8</u> Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal 26995

## **Anti-MARCH2 Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 51257

**Other Names** RNF172; E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase MARCH2; Membrane-associated RING finger protein 2; Membrane-associated RING-CH protein II; MARCH-II; RING finger protein 172

**Target/Specificity** Recognizes endogenous levels of MARCH2 protein.

**Dilution** WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 IF~~1/50 - 1/100

**Format** Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

## Anti-MARCH2 Antibody - Protein Information

Name MARCHF2 (<u>HGNC:28038</u>)

Synonyms MARCH2, RNF172

#### Function

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that may mediate ubiquitination of TFRC and CD86, and promote their subsequent endocytosis and sorting to lysosomes via multivesicular bodies. E3 ubiquitin ligases accept ubiquitin from an E2 ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme in the form of a thioester and then directly transfer the ubiquitin to targeted substrates (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14722266" target="\_blank">14722266</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16428329" target="\_blank">16428329</a>). Together with GOPC/CAL mediates the ubiquitination and lysosomal degradation of CFTR (PubMed:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23818989" target="\_blank">23818989</a>). Ubiquitinates and therefore mediates the degradation of DLG1 (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17980554" target="\_blank">17980554</a>). Regulates the intracellular trafficking and secretion of alpha1-antitrypsin/SERPINA1 and HP/haptoglobin via ubiquitination and degradation of the cargo receptor ERGIC3 (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31142615" target="\_blank">31142615</a>). Negatively regulates the antiviral and antibacterial immune response by repression of the NF-kB and type 1 IFN signaling pathways, via MARCHF2-mediated K48-linked polyubiquitination of IKBKG/NEMO, resulting in its proteasomal degradation (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32935379" target="\_blank">32935379</a>). May be involved in endosomal trafficking through interaction with STX6 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15689499" target=" blank">15689499</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q5I0I2}. Lysosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endosome membrane; Multi- pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q5I0I2}. Golgi apparatus membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

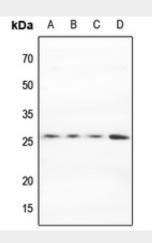
Tissue Location Broadly expressed..

## **Anti-MARCH2 Antibody - Protocols**

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

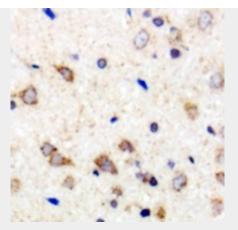
- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

### Anti-MARCH2 Antibody - Images

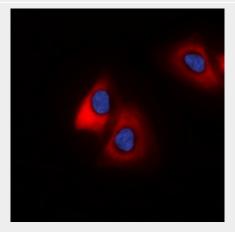


Western blot analysis of MARCH2 expression in mouse brain (A), rat spleen (B), mouse kidney (C), rat kidney (D) whole cell lysates.





Immunohistochemical analysis of MARCH2 staining in human brain formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Immunofluorescent analysis of MARCH2 staining in HeLa cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a hidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).

## Anti-MARCH2 Antibody - Background

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to MARCH2