

BAIAP2 Antibody (C-term)
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AW5188

Specification

BAIAP2 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O9UQB8
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	H=61 KDa
Isotype	IgG2b
Antigen Source	Human

BAIAP2 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 10458

Antigen Region
1-290

Other Names

BAIAP2; Brain-specific angiogenesis inhibitor 1-associated protein 2; Brain-specific angiogenesis inhibitor 1-associated protein 2; Fas ligand-associated factor 3; Brain-specific angiogenesis inhibitor 1-associated protein 2; Insulin receptor substrate p53/p58; Brain-specific angiogenesis inhibitor 1-associated protein 2; Insulin receptor substrate protein of 53 kDa

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Target/Specificity

Purified His-tagged BAIAP2 protein was used to produced this monoclonal antibody.

Format

Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

BAIAP2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

BAIAP2 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name BAIAP2

Function

Adapter protein that links membrane-bound small G-proteins to cytoplasmic effector proteins. Necessary for CDC42-mediated reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton and for RAC1-mediated membrane ruffling. Involved in the regulation of the actin cytoskeleton by WASF family members and the Arp2/3 complex. Plays a role in neurite growth. Acts synergetically with ENAH to promote filipodia formation. Plays a role in the reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton in response to bacterial infection. Participates in actin bundling when associated with EPS8, promoting filopodial protrusions.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cell projection, filopodium. Cell projection, ruffle. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=Detected throughout the cytoplasm in the absence of specific binding partners. Detected in filopodia and close to membrane ruffles. Recruited to actin pedestals that are formed upon infection by bacteria at bacterial attachment sites

Tissue Location

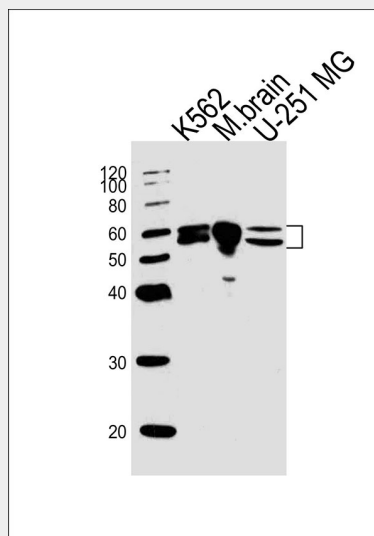
Isoform 1 and isoform 4 are expressed almost exclusively in brain. Isoform 4 is barely detectable in placenta, prostate and testis. A short isoform is ubiquitous, with the highest expression in liver, prostate, testis and placenta

BAIAP2 Antibody (C-term) - 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](#)

BAIAP2 Antibody (C-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cell line, mouse brain tissue, U-251 MG cell line (from left to right), using BAIAP2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AW5188). AW5188 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-mouse IgG H&L (HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20ug per lane.

BAIAP2 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Adapter protein that links membrane-bound small G-proteins to cytoplasmic effector proteins. Necessary for CDC42-mediated reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton and for RAC1-mediated membrane ruffling. Involved in the regulation of the actin cytoskeleton by WASF family members and the Arp2/3 complex. Plays a role in neurite growth. Acts synergistically with ENAH to promote filipodia formation. Plays a role in the reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton in response to bacterial infection.

BAIAP2 Antibody (C-term) - References

Oda K., et al. Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 84:75-82(1999).
Okamura-Oho Y., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 8:947-957(1999).
Miyahara A., et al. J. Hum. Genet. 48:410-414(2003).
Suzuki Y., et al. Submitted (APR-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Hachiya T., et al. Submitted (SEP-1996) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.