

PACSIN2 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM8589b

Specification

PACSIN2 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession Q9UNF0
Reactivity Human, Mouse
Host Mouse
Clonality monoclonal
Isotype IgG1,k
Calculated MW 55739

PACSIN2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 11252

Other Names

Protein kinase C and casein kinase substrate in neurons protein 2, Syndapin-1, Syndapin-II, PACSIN2

Target/Specificity

This PACSIN2 antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with a recombinant protein between 250-486 amino acids from human PACSIN2.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

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

PACSIN2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PACSIN2 Antibody - Protein Information

Name PACSIN2

Function Regulates the morphogenesis and endocytosis of caveolae (By similarity). Lipid-binding protein that is able to promote the tubulation of the phosphatidic acid-containing membranes it preferentially binds. Plays a role in intracellular vesicle-mediated transport. Involved in the



endocytosis of cell-surface receptors like the EGF receptor, contributing to its internalization in the absence of EGF stimulus (PubMed:21693584, PubMed:23129763, PubMed:23236520, PubMed:23596323). Essential for endothelial organization in sprouting angiogenesis, modulates CDH5-based junctions. Facilitates endothelial front-rear polarity during migration by recruiting EHD4 and MICALL1 to asymmetric adherens junctions between leader and follower cells (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9WVE8}. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9WVE8}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9WVE8}; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9WVE8}. Cell projection, ruffle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9WVE8}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9WVE8}; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9WVE8}. Early endosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9WVE8}. Recycling endosome membrane. Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9WVE8}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9WVE8}; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9WVE8}. Cell projection. Membrane, caveola. Cell junction, adherens junction {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9WVE8}. Note=Detected at the neck of flask- shaped caveolae. Localization to tubular recycling endosomes probably requires interaction with MICALL1 and EHD1 {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9WVE8}

Tissue Location Widely expressed.

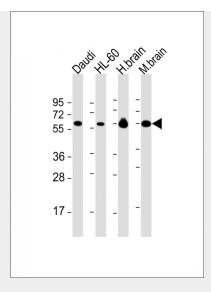
PACSIN2 Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

PACSIN2 Antibody - Images





All lanes : Anti-PACSIN2 Antibody at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Daudi whole cell lysate Lane 2: HL-60 whole cell lysate Lane 3: human brain lysate Lane 4: mouse brain lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-mouse IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 56 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

PACSIN2 Antibody - Background

Lipid-binding protein that is able to promote the tubulation of the phosphatidic acid-containing membranes it preferentially binds. Plays a role in intracellular vesicle- mediated transport. Involved in the endocytosis of cell-surface receptors like the EGF receptor, contributing to its internalization in the absence of EGF stimulus. May also play a role in the formation of caveolae at the cell membrane. Recruits DNM2 to caveolae, and thereby plays a role in caveola-mediated endocytosis.

PACSIN2 Antibody - References

Ritter B., et al. FEBS Lett. 454:356-362(1999). Wiemann S., et al. Genome Res. 11:422-435(2001). Collins J.E., et al. Genome Biol. 5:R84.1-R84.11(2004). Dunham I., et al. Nature 402:489-495(1999). Modregger J., et al. J. Cell Sci. 113:4511-4521(2000).