

ANGP2 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP74469**Specification**

ANGP2 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O15123
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

ANGP2 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 285**Other Names**

Angiopoietin-2 (ANG-2)

Dilution

WB~~WB 1:500-2000, ELISA(peptide)1:5000-20000

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

ANGP2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** ANGPT2**Function**

Binds to TEK/TIE2, competing for the ANGPT1 binding site, and modulating ANGPT1 signaling (PubMed:15284220, PubMed:19116766, PubMed:19223473, PubMed:9204896). Can induce tyrosine phosphorylation of TEK/TIE2 in the absence of ANGPT1 (PubMed:15284220, PubMed:19116766, PubMed:19223473, PubMed:9204896). In the absence of angiogenic inducers, such as VEGF, ANGPT2-mediated loosening of cell-matrix contacts may induce endothelial cell apoptosis with consequent vascular regression. In concert with VEGF, it may facilitate endothelial cell migration and proliferation, thus serving as a permissive angiogenic signal (PubMed:15284220, PubMed:19116766, PubMed:19223473).

target="_blank">19223473, PubMed:9204896). Involved in the regulation of lymphangiogenesis (PubMed:32908006).

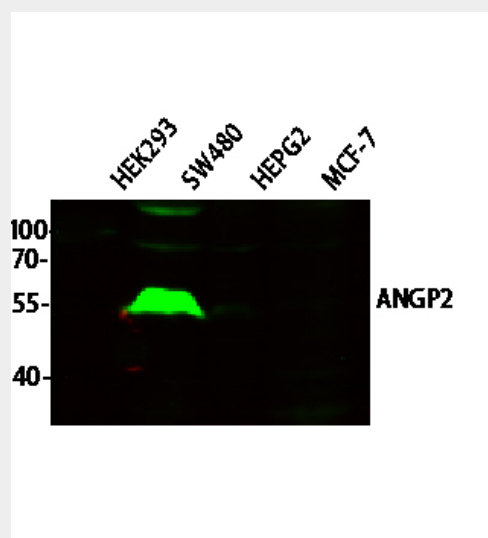
Cellular Location
Secreted.

ANGP2 Polyclonal 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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

ANGP2 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



ANGP2 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Binds to TEK/TIE2, competing for the ANGPT1 binding site, and modulating ANGPT1 signaling. Can induce tyrosine phosphorylation of TEK/TIE2 in the absence of ANGPT1. In the absence of angiogenic inducers, such as VEGF, ANGPT2-mediated loosening of cell-matrix contacts may induce endothelial cell apoptosis with consequent vascular regression. In concert with VEGF, it may facilitate endothelial cell migration and proliferation, thus serving as a permissive angiogenic signal.