

APC2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog #: EAB21657

Host/Isotype	Clonality	Applications	MW (kDa)	Reactivity
Mouse IgG1	Monoclonal	WB, IHC-P, IF/ICC, FC	244	Human

Applications Dilutions

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

WB(Western Blotting)	1:500-2000
IHC-P(Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin)	1:100-500
IF/ICC(Immunofluorescence/Immunocytochemistry)	1:100-500
FC(Flow Cytometry)	1:50-200

Product Information

Conjugate	Unconjugate
Specificity	APC2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of APC protein.
Purification	Affinity purification
Concentration	1mg/ml
Format	Liquid
Formulation	In PBS, pH 7.4, Containing 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% BSA and 50% Glycerol
Shipping	Gel Pack
Storage	Store at -20°C least 1 year from the date of shipment. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Aliquots may be stored at +4°C for 1-2 weeks
UniProt ID	O95996
Entrez-Gene ID	10297

Product Description

This gene encodes a strongly conserved protein that has an N-terminal coiled-coil domain followed by an armadillo domain, five 20-amino acid repeats, and two SAMP domains. This protein promotes the assembly of a multiprotein complex that recruits and phosphorylates the Wnt effector beta-catenin and targets beta-catenin for ubiquitylation and proteasomal degradation. This protein therefore plays a role in the reduction of cytoplasmic levels of beta-catenin which in turn reduces activation of Wnt target genes that play a pivotal role in the pathogenesis of various human cancers. The protein encoded by this gene is closely related to the adenomatous polyposis coli (APC) tumor-suppressor protein and has similar tumor-suppressor effects. This gene also plays a role in actin assembly, cell-cell adhesion, and microtubule network formation through its interaction with cytoskeletal proteins. This gene has its highest expression in the central nervous system and is involved in brain development through cytoskeletal regulation in neurons. Alternative splicing produces multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.

For Reserch Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures