

## ABL2 蛋白抗体

产品货号： mIR21885

英文名称： ABL2

中文名称： ABL2 蛋白抗体

别名： Abelson murine leukemia viral oncogene homolog 2; Abelson related gene protein; Tyrosine kinase ARG; ABL; ARG; Tyrosine protein kinase ABL2; v-abl Abelson murine leukemia viral oncogene homolog 2; ABL2\_HUMAN; Abelson tyrosine-protein kinase 2; Tyrosine-protein kinase ARG.

研究领域： 肿瘤 细胞生物 信号转导 细胞凋亡 激酶和磷酸酶

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 120kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ABL2:581-680/1182

**亚 型：** IgG

**纯化方法：** affinity purified by Protein A

**储 存 液：** 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

**保存条件：** Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

**PubMed：** PubMed

**产品介绍：** This gene encodes a member of the Abelson family of nonreceptor tyrosine protein kinases. The protein is highly similar to the c-abl oncogene 1 protein, including the tyrosine kinase, SH2 and SH3 domains, and it plays a role in cytoskeletal rearrangements through its C-terminal F-actin- and microtubule-binding sequences. This gene is expressed in both normal and tumor cells, and is involved in translocation with the ets variant 6 gene in leukemia. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different protein isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2009]

#### **Function:**

Non-receptor tyrosine-protein kinase that plays an ABL1-overlapping role in key processes linked to cell growth and survival such as cytoskeleton remodeling in response to extracellular stimuli, cell motility and adhesion and receptor endocytosis. Coordinates actin remodeling through tyrosine phosphorylation of proteins controlling cytoskeleton dynamics like MYH10 (involved in movement); CTTN (involved in signaling); or TUBA1 and TUBB (microtubule subunits). Binds directly F-actin and regulates actin cytoskeletal structure through its F-actin-bundling activity. Involved in the regulation of cell adhesion and motility through phosphorylation of key regulators of these processes such as CRK, CRKL, DOK1 or ARHGAP35. Adhesion-dependent phosphorylation of ARHGAP35 promotes its association with RASA1, resulting in recruitment of ARHGAP35 to the cell periphery where it inhibits RHO. Phosphorylates multiple receptor tyrosine kinases like PDGFRB and other substrates which are involved in endocytosis regulation such as RIN1. In brain, may regulate neurotransmission by phosphorylating proteins at the synapse. ABL2 acts also as a regulator of multiple pathological signaling cascades during infection. Pathogens can hijack ABL2 kinase signaling to reorganize the host actin cytoskeleton for multiple purposes, like

facilitating intracellular movement and host cell exit. Finally, functions as its own regulator through autocatalytic activity as well as through phosphorylation of its inhibitor, ABI1.

**Subunit:**

Interacts with PSMA7. Interacts with CTTN.

**Subcellular Location:**

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Widely expressed.

**Post-translational modifications:**

Phosphorylated at Tyr-261 by ABL1 in response to oxidative stress. Phosphorylated by PDGFRB.

Polyubiquitinated. Polyubiquitination of ABL2 leads to degradation.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. ABL subfamily.

Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

Contains 1 SH2 domain.

Contains 1 SH3 domain.

**SWISS:**

P42684

**Gene ID:**

27

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

ABL-2 属 Abelson（白血病病毒）家族的非受体酪氨酸激酶，目前主要用于恶性肿瘤的研究。

产品图片

