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ECT2 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM8581b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q9H8V3
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Bovine, Canine, Rabbit, Chicken
Host	Mouse
Clonality	monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1,k
Clone Names	1691CT516.3.3
Calculated MW	103505

Additional Information

Gene ID	1894
Other Names	Protein ECT2, Epithelial cell-transforming sequence 2 oncogene, ECT2
Target/Specificity	This ECT2 antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 200-460 amino acids from human ECT2.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 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	ECT2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	ECT2 (HGNC:3155)
Function	Guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) that catalyzes the exchange of GDP for GTP. Promotes guanine nucleotide exchange on the Rho family members of small GTPases, like RHOA, RHOC, RAC1 and CDC42. Required for signal transduction pathways involved in the regulation of cytokinesis. Component of the centralspindlin complex that serves as a

	microtubule-dependent and Rho-mediated signaling required for the myosin contractile ring formation during the cell cycle cytokinesis. Regulates the translocation of RHOA from the central spindle to the equatorial region. Plays a role in the control of mitotic spindle assembly; regulates the activation of CDC42 in metaphase for the process of spindle fibers attachment to kinetochores before chromosome congression. Involved in the regulation of epithelial cell polarity; participates in the formation of epithelial tight junctions in a polarity complex PARD3-PARD6-protein kinase PRKCQ-dependent manner. Plays a role in the regulation of neurite outgrowth. Inhibits phenobarbital (PB)-induced NR1I3 nuclear translocation. Stimulates the activity of RAC1 through its association with the oncogenic PARD6A- PRKCI complex in cancer cells, thereby acting to coordinately drive tumor cell proliferation and invasion. Also stimulates genotoxic stress-induced RHOB activity in breast cancer cells leading to their cell death.
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Cleavage furrow. Midbody. Cell junction. Cell junction, tight junction. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Note=Sequestered within the nucleus during interphase (PubMed:10579713). Dispersed throughout the cytoplasm upon breakdown of the nuclear envelope during mitosis (PubMed:10579713). Colocalizes with the centralspindlin complex to the mitotic spindles during anaphase/metaphase, the cleavage furrow during telophase and at the midbody at the end of cytokinesis (PubMed:10579713). Colocalized with RhoA at the midbody (PubMed:10579713). Its subcellular localization to tight junction is increased by calcium (PubMed:15254234).
Tissue Location	Expressed in lung epithelial cells (at protein level). Expressed in squamous cell carcinoma, primary non-small cell lung cancer tumors and lung adenocarcinoma

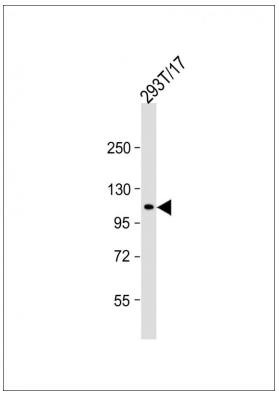
Background

Guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) that catalyzes the exchange of GDP for GTP. Promotes guanine nucleotide exchange on the Rho family members of small GTPases, like RHOA, RHOC, RAC1 and CDC42. Required for signal transduction pathways involved in the regulation of cytokinesis. Component of the centralspindlin complex that serves as a microtubule-dependent and Rho-mediated signaling required for the myosin contractile ring formation during the cell cycle cytokinesis. Regulates the translocation of RHOA from the central spindle to the equatorial region. Plays a role in the control of mitotic spindle assembly; regulates the activation of CDC42 in metaphase for the process of spindle fibers attachment to kinetochores before chromosome congression. Involved in the regulation of epithelial cell polarity; participates in the formation of epithelial tight junctions in a polarity complex PARD3-PARD6-protein kinase PRKCQ-dependent manner. Plays a role in the regulation of neurite outgrowth. Inhibits phenobarbital (PB)- induced NR1I3 nuclear translocation. Stimulates the activity of RAC1 through its association with the oncogenic PARD6A-PRKCI complex in cancer cells, thereby acting to coordinately drive tumor cell proliferation and invasion. Also stimulates genotoxic stress-induced RHOB activity in breast cancer cells leading to their cell death.

References

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Saito S.,et al.J. Cell. Biochem. 90:819-836(2003).
Wolf A.,et al.Nat. Cell Biol. 8:1432-1440(2006).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
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Images



Anti-ECT2 Antibody at 1:1000 dilution + 293T/17 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-mouse IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 104 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.