

Anti-mDia2 (Thr-1061), Phosphospecific Antibody

Catalog # AN1742

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9NSV4
Reactivity	Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Rabbit Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	136926

Additional Information

Gene ID	81624
Other Names	Diap3, Dia2, Drf3, formin

Target/Specificity	Formins include several families of proteins that regulate actin cytoskeletal dynamics via two conserved formin homology domains, FH1 and FH2. The FH1 region contains poly-proline stretches that promote interactions with profilin. The FH2 domain, located C-terminally to the FH1 domain, is highly conserved in formin proteins and possesses actin nucleation and polymerization activities. Through cooperation of FH1 and FH2, formins construct actin-based structures comprising linear, unbranched filaments that are used in stress fibers, actin cables, microspikes, and contractile rings. A subgroup of the formins is the diaphanous (Dia) family, which includes mDia1 (Diap1), mDia2 (Diap3), and mDia3 (Diap2). The mDia2 protein has been implicated in cell migration and cytokinesis. This Dia protein can nucleate actin polymerization, as well as bind and stabilize microtubules. mDia2 may also have functions in the nucleus, since it is continually shuttled between the cytoplasm and nucleus
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Dilution	WB~~1:1000
Format	Antigen Affinity Purified
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Anti-mDia2 (Thr-1061), Phosphospecific Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
Shipping	Blue Ice

Background

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interactions with profilin. The FH2 domain, located C-terminally to the FH1 domain, is highly conserved in formin proteins and possesses actin nucleation and polymerization activities. Through cooperation of FH1 and FH2, formins construct actin-based structures comprising linear, unbranched filaments that are used in stress fibers, actin cables, microspikes, and contractile rings. A subgroup of the formins is the diaphanous (Dia) family, which includes mDia1 (Diap1), mDia2 (Diap3), and mDia3 (Diap2). The mDia2 protein has been implicated in cell migration and cytokinesis. This Dia protein can nucleate actin polymerization, as well as bind and stabilize microtubules. mDia2 may also have functions in the nucleus, since it is continually shuttled between the cytoplasm and nucleus

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