

Anti-Memo (N-terminal region) Antibody

Catalog # AN1839

Product Information

Application	WB, ICC
Primary Accession	Q9Y316
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Rabbit Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	33733

Additional Information

Gene ID	51072
Other Names	CGI27, c21orf19like, NS5ATP7

Target/Specificity	During cell migration, actin assembly drives cell membrane protrusion, while microtubules (MTs) extend within protrusions to promote adhesion site turnover. Memo (mediator of ErbB2-driven cell motility) is an effector of the ErbB2 receptor tyrosine kinase involved in breast carcinoma cell migration. This effector may be important for mediating ErbB2-regulated changes in actin and MT dynamics during cell motility. Memo, a 297-amino-acid protein, has homology to class III nonheme iron-dependent dioxygenases, however it has not been shown to display metal binding or enzymatic activity. It has been shown to bind ErbB2 (Tyr-1227) phosphopeptide via its putative enzymatic active site. Memo and PLCy1 interaction with ErbB2 is essential for HRG-induced chemotaxis. Furthermore, organization of the lamellipodial actin network is coordinated by signaling from Memo to the RhoA-mDia1 pathway localized to the plasma membrane. In addition, Memo may regulate actin dynamics by promoting cofilin depolymerizing and severing of F-actin
--------------------	---

Dilution	WB~~1:1000 ICC~~N/A
----------	---------------------

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-Memo (N-terminal region) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
-------------	--

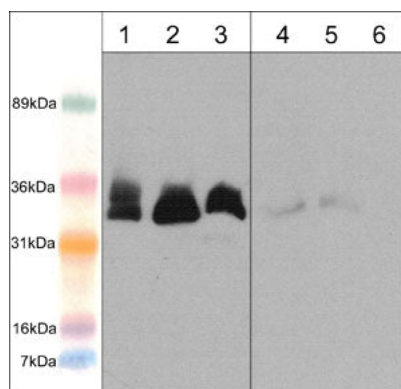
Shipping	Blue Ice
----------	----------

Background

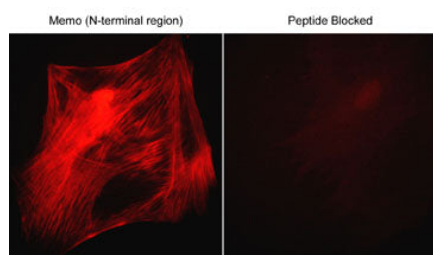
During cell migration, actin assembly drives cell membrane protrusion, while microtubules (MTs) extend within protrusions to promote adhesion site turnover. Memo (mediator of ErbB2-driven cell motility) is an effector of the ErbB2 receptor tyrosine kinase involved in breast carcinoma cell migration. This effector may be important for mediating ErbB2-regulated changes in actin and MT dynamics during cell motility. Memo, a

297-amino-acid protein, has homology to class III nonheme iron-dependent dioxygenases, however it has not been shown to display metal binding or enzymatic activity. It has been shown to bind ErbB2 (Tyr-1227) phosphopeptide via its putative enzymatic active site. Memo and PLCy1 interaction with ErbB2 is essential for HRG-induced chemotaxis. Furthermore, organization of the lamellipodial actin network is coordinated by signaling from Memo to the RhoA-mDia1 pathway localized to the plasma membrane. In addition, Memo may regulate actin dynamics by promoting cofilin depolymerizing and severing of F-actin

Images



Western blot analysis of Memo expression in adult mouse heart (lane 1 & 4), mouse C2C12 cells (lane 2 & 5), and rabbit spleen fibroblast cells (lane 3 & 6). The blot was probed with anti-Memo (N-terminal region) (AN1839; lanes 1-6) in the presence (lanes 4-6) or absence (lanes 1-3) of Memo blocking peptide (MX3725).



Immunocytochemical labeling of Memo in rabbit spleen fibroblasts that were fixed in paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with NP-40. The cells were probed with the Memo (N-terminal Region) AN1839, then the antibody was detected using goat anti-rabbit DyLight® 594. The antibody was used in the absence (left) or presence (right) of its blocking peptide (MX3725).

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