

CFL2 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP14117a

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, WB, E
Primary Accession	Q9Y281
Other Accession	Q5G6V9 , P45591 , Q148F1 , NP_619579.1 , NP_068733.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Mouse, Pig
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB34119
Calculated MW	18737
Antigen Region	25-54

Additional Information

Gene ID	1073
Other Names	Cofilin-2, Cofilin, muscle isoform, CFL2
Target/Specificity	This CFL2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 25-54 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human CFL2.
Dilution	IHC-P~~1:100~500 WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
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	CFL2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	CFL2
Function	Controls reversibly actin polymerization and depolymerization in a pH-sensitive manner. Its F-actin depolymerization activity is regulated by association with CSRP3 (PubMed: 19752190). It has the ability to bind G- and

F-actin in a 1:1 ratio of cofilin to actin. It is the major component of intranuclear and cytoplasmic actin rods. Required for muscle maintenance. May play a role during the exchange of alpha-actin forms during the early postnatal remodeling of the sarcomere (By similarity).

Cellular Location	Nucleus matrix. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=Colocalizes with CSPR3 in the Z line of sarcomeres.
Tissue Location	Isoform CFL2b is expressed predominantly in skeletal muscle and heart. Isoform CFL2a is expressed in various tissues

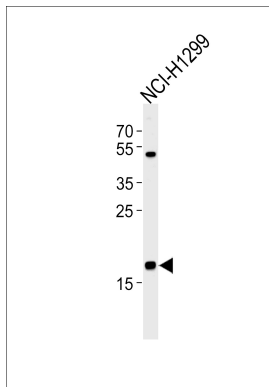
Background

This gene encodes an intracellular protein that is involved in the regulation of actin-filament dynamics. This protein is a major component of intranuclear and cytoplasmic actin rods. It can bind G- and F-actin in a 1:1 ratio of cofilin to actin, and it reversibly controls actin polymerization and depolymerization in a pH-dependent manner. Mutations in this gene cause nemaline myopathy type 7, a form of congenital myopathy. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

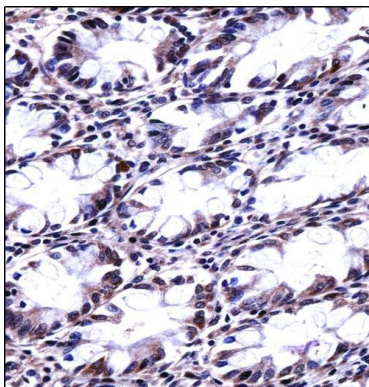
References

Vogel, S., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(44):33756-33763(2010) Borensztajn, K., et al. Thromb. Res. 125 (6), E323-E328 (2010) : Papalouka, V., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 29(22):6046-6058(2009) Wu, Y., et al. Retrovirology 5, 95 (2008) : Agrawal, P.B., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 80(1):162-167(2007)

Images



Western blot analysis of lysate from NCI-H1299 cell line, using CFL2 Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP14117a). AP14117a was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug per lane.



CFL2 Antibody (N-term) (AP14117a) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human rectum tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of CFL2 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.