

# SYNJ2 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP19970c

## **Product Information**

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<u>015056</u>
Other Accession	<u>NP_003889.1</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB41921
Calculated MW	165538
Antigen Region	679-707

## **Additional Information**

Gene ID	8871
Other Names	Synaptojanin-2, Synaptic inositol 1, 5-trisphosphate 5-phosphatase 2, SYNJ2, KIAA0348
Target/Specificity	This SYNJ2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 679-707 amino acids from the Central region of human SYNJ2.
Dilution	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	SYNJ2 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **Protein Information**

Name	SYNJ2
Synonyms	KIAA0348
Function	Inositol 5-phosphatase which may be involved in distinct membrane

Cellular LocationCytoplasm. Cell membrane. Membrane raft. Presynapse<br/>{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O55207}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton<br/>{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O55207}. Note=Localizes at presynapse terminals in<br/>brain and at bundles of microtubules surrounding the nucleus in the<br/>elongating spermatids corresponding to the manchette (By similarity)<br/>Translocates from the cytoplasm to membrane ruffles in a RAC1-dependent<br/>manner (PubMed:11084340).

## Background

The gene is a member of the inositol-polyphosphate 5-phosphatase family. The encoded protein interacts with the ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 1, which causes translocation of the encoded protein to the plasma membrane where it inhibits clathrin-mediated endocytosis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

## References

Rikova, K., et al. Cell 131(6):1190-1203(2007) Ieguchi, K., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 282(32):23296-23305(2007) Rossi, M.R., et al. Cancer Genet. Cytogenet. 161(2):97-103(2005) Chuang, Y.Y., et al. Cancer Res. 64(22):8271-8275(2004) Spaenij-Dekking, E.H., et al. Leukemia 17(12):2467-2473(2003)

### Images



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