

# CFL2 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP20625c

## Product Information

---

<b>Application</b>	WB, IF, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q9Y281</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clone Names</b>	RB48609
<b>Calculated MW</b>	18737

## Additional Information

---

<b>Gene ID</b>	1073
<b>Other Names</b>	Cofilin-2, Cofilin, muscle isoform, CFL2
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	This CFL2 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 130-144 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CFL2.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:1000 IF~~1:25 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
<b>Format</b>	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.
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Precautions</b>	CFL2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

---

<b>Name</b>	CFL2
<b>Function</b>	Controls reversibly actin polymerization and depolymerization in a pH-sensitive manner. Its F-actin depolymerization activity is regulated by association with CSPR3 (PubMed: <a href="#">19752190</a> ). 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

---

Controls reversibly actin polymerization and depolymerization in a pH-sensitive manner. 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 (By similarity).

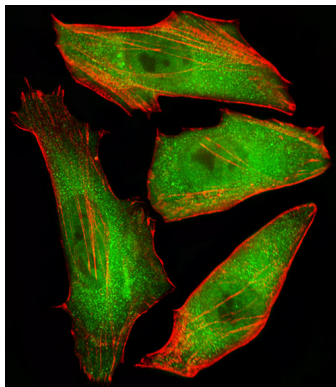
## References

---

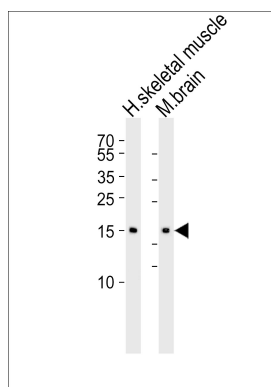
Jin J.,et al.Submitted (MAR-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Thirion C.,et al.Eur. J. Biochem. 268:3473-3482(2001).  
Heilig R.,et al.Nature 421:601-607(2003).  
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Bienvenut W.V.,et al.Submitted (MAR-2008) to UniProtKB.

## Images

---



Fluorescent image of HeLa cells stained with CFL2 Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AP20625c). AP20625c was diluted at 1:25 dilution. An Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody (green). Cytoplasmic actin was counterstained with Alexa Fluor® 555 conjugated with Phalloidin (red).



Western blot analysis of lysates from human skeletal muscle and mouse brain tissue lysate(from left to right), using CFL2 Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AP20625c). AP20625c 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. Lysates at 35ug per lane.

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