10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

LLGL2 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP2199b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q6P1M3
Other Accession	Q3TJ91
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Bovine, Canine, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB7625
Calculated MW	113448
Antigen Region	165-199

Additional Information

Gene ID	3993
Other Names	Lethal(2) giant larvae protein homolog 2, HGL, LLGL2
Target/Specificity	This LLGL2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 165-199 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human LLGL2.
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 prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
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	LLGL2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	LLGL2
Function	Part of a complex with GPSM2/LGN, PRKCI/aPKC and PARD6B/Par- 6, which may ensure the correct organization and orientation of bipolar spindles for normal cell division. This complex plays roles in the initial phase of the

establishment of epithelial cell polarity.

Cellular Location Cytoplasm. Note=Localized in the perinuclear structure and faintly at the cell-cell contacts sites in the interphase. Localized at the cell periphery during metaphase. Cortical localization in mitotic cells. Found in the lateral region of polarized epithelial cells

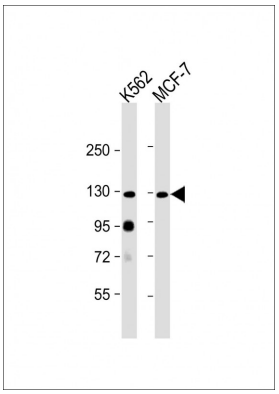
Background

The lethal (2) giant larvae protein of Drosophila plays a role in asymmetric cell division, epithelial cell polarity, and cell migration. LLGL2 is a protein similar to lethal (2) giant larvae of Drosophila. In fly, the protein's ability to localize cell fate determinants is regulated by the atypical protein kinase C (aPKC). In human, this protein interacts with aPKC-containing complexes and is cortically localized in mitotic cells.

References

Yasumi, M., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 280(8):6761-6765 (2005). Katoh, M., et al., Int. J. Oncol. 24(3):737-742 (2004).

Images



All lanes : Anti-hLLGL2-E180 at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: K562 whole cell lysate Lane 2: MCF-7 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 113 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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