

MID2 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP54349

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q9UJV3
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Human, Mouse, Chicken, Dog, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	83210
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Midline-2
Epitope Specificity	251-350/735
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Midline-2 is a 715 amino acid protein encoded by the human gene MID2. Midline-2 belongs to the TRIM/RBCC family and contains two B box-type zinc fingers, one B30.2/SPRY domain, one COS domain, one fibronectin type-III domain and one RING-type zinc finger. Midline-2 is a cytoplasmic protein found as a homodimer or heterodimer with Midline-1. It also interacts with IGBP1 (Lymphocyte signaling protein A4). Dimerization is mediated by the tripartite motif (RBCC; RING- and B box-type zinc fingers and coiled coil domains) and microtubule association is dependent on the C-terminal B30.2 domain. Midline-2 is expressed at low levels in fetal kidney and lung, and in adult prostate, ovary and small intestine.

Additional Information

Gene ID	11043
Other Names	Probable E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase MID2, 2.3.2.27, Midin-2, Midline defect 2, Midline-2, RING finger protein 60, RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase MID2, Tripartite motif-containing protein 1, MID2, FXY2, RNF60, TRIM1
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:500 0-10000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	MID2
Synonyms	FXY2, RNF60, TRIM1
Function	E3 ubiquitin ligase that plays a role in microtubule stabilization. Mediates the 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination of LRRK2 to drive its localization to microtubules and its proteasomal degradation in neurons. This ubiquitination inhibits LRRK2 kinase activation by RAB29 (PubMed: 35266954).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton Note=Microtubule-associated.
Tissue Location	Low level in fetal kidney and lung, and in adult prostate, ovary and small intestine

Background

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