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AMIGO2 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP54507

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q86SJ2
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Predicted	Dog, Pig, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	57934
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human AMIGO2
Epitope Specificity	21-120/522
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Nucleus. Note: Associated with nucleus as well as plasma membrane. Restricted to somata of cerebellar as well as hippocampal neurons By
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. AMIGO family.Contains 1 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.Contains 6 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats.Contains 1 LRRCT domain.Contains 1 LRRNT domain.
SUBUNIT	Binds itself as well as AMIGO1 and AMIGO3 (By similarity).
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The amphoterin-induced gene and ORF (AMIGO) family of proteins consists of AMIGO-1, AMIGO-2 and AMIGO-3. All three members are single pass type I membrane proteins that contain several leucine-rich repeats, one IgG domain, and a transmembrane domain. The AMIGO proteins are specifically expressed on fiber tracts of neuronal tissues and participate in their formation. The AMIGO proteins can form complexes with each other, but can also bind itself. AMIGO-1, also designated Alivin-2, promotes growth and fasciculation of neurites and plays a role in myelination and fasciculation of developing neural axons. In cerebellar neurons, AMIGO-2 (Alivin-1) is crucial for depolarization-dependent survival. Similar to AMIGO-1 and AMIGO-2, AMIGO-3 (Alivin-3) plays a role in homophilic and/or heterophilic cell-cell interaction and signal transduction.

Additional Information

Gene ID	347902
Other Names	Amphoterin-induced protein 2, AMIGO-2, Alivin-1, Differentially expressed in gastric adenocarcinomas, DEGA, AMIGO2 {ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAH47595.1}

Target/Specificity	Highest levels in breast, ovary, cervix, and uterus. Lower levels in lung, colon, and rectum. Differentially expressed in 56% of thyroid, 57% of pancreatic and 45% of stomach cancers.
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
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.

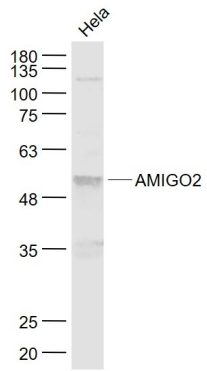
Protein Information

Name	AMIGO2 {ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAH47595.1}
Function	Required for depolarization-dependent survival of cultured cerebellar granule neurons. May mediate homophilic as well as heterophilic cell-cell interaction with AMIGO1 or AMIGO3. May contribute to signal transduction through its intracellular domain. May be required for tumorigenesis of a subset of gastric adenocarcinomas.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Nucleus. Note=Associated with nucleus as well as plasma membrane. Restricted to somata of cerebellar as well as hippocampal neurons (By similarity)
Tissue Location	Highest levels in breast, ovary, cervix, and uterus. Lower levels in lung, colon, and rectum. Differentially expressed in 56% of thyroid, 57% of pancreatic and 45% of stomach cancers.

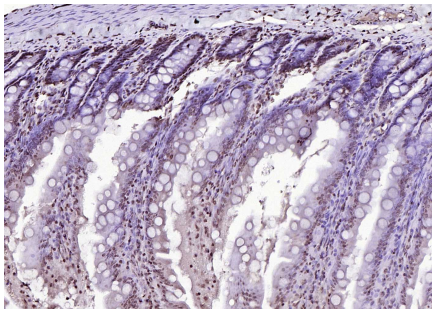
Background

The amphoterin-induced gene and ORF (AMIGO) family of proteins consists of AMIGO-1, AMIGO-2 and AMIGO-3. All three members are single pass type I membrane proteins that contain several leucine-rich repeats, one IgG domain, and a transmembrane domain. The AMIGO proteins are specifically expressed on fiber tracts of neuronal tissues and participate in their formation. The AMIGO proteins can form complexes with each other, but can also bind itself. AMIGO-1, also designated Alivin-2, promotes growth and fasciculation of neurites and plays a role in myelination and fasciculation of developing neural axons. In cerebellar neurons, AMIGO-2 (Alivin-1) is crucial for depolarization-dependent survival. Similar to AMIGO-1 and AMIGO-2, AMIGO-3 (Alivin-3) plays a role in homophilic and/or heterophilic cell-cell interaction and signal transduction.

Images



Sample:
Hela(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug
Primary: Anti- AMIGO2 (AP54507) at 1/1000 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 54 kD
Observed band size: 54 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat small intestine); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (AMIGO2) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP54507) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.