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AFF2 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP54601

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	P51816
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	144771
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human AFF2
Epitope Specificity	1-80/1311
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	Nucleus speckle. When splicing is inhibited, accumlates in enlarged speckles.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the AF4 family.
DISEASE	Defects in AFF2 are the cause of fragile X-E mental retardation syndrome (FRAXE) [MIM:309548]. FRAXE is an X-linked form of mental retardation. Loss of FMR2 expression is correlated with FRAXE CCG(N) expansion. Normal individuals have 6-35 copies of the repeat, whereas cytogenetically positive, developmentally delayed males have more than 200 copies and show methylation of the associated CPG island.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	FMR2 is a 1311 amino acid nuclear protein belonging to the AF4 family. Expressed in the brain, placenta and lung, FMR2 exists as two isoforms produced by alternative splicing. Defects in the gene that encodes FMR2 have been found to be a cause of FRAXE, an X-linked form of mental retardation. Individuals expressing the FRAXE site also have more than two-hundred copies of a GCC repeat adjacent to CpG island, compared to six to thirty-five copies of the GCC repeat in a normal individual. It is believed that loss of FMR2 expression causes this GCC expansion of the FRAXE site.

Additional Information

Gene ID	2334
Other Names	AF4/FMR2 family member 2 {ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:3776}, Protein FMR-2, FMR2P, Protein Ox19, AFF2 (HGNC:3776), FMR2, OX19
Target/Specificity	Brain (most abundant in hippocampus and amygdala), placenta and lung.
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-

	500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
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	AFF2 (HGNC:3776)
Synonyms	FMR2, OX19
Function	RNA-binding protein. Might be involved in alternative splicing regulation through an interaction with G-quartet RNA structure.
Cellular Location	Nucleus speckle. Note=When splicing is inhibited, accumulates in enlarged speckles
Tissue Location	Brain (most abundant in hippocampus and amygdala), placenta and lung

Background

FMR2 is a 1311 amino acid nuclear protein belonging to the AF4 family. Expressed in the brain, placenta and lung, FMR2 exists as two isoforms produced by alternative splicing. Defects in the gene that encodes FMR2 have been found to be a cause of FRAXE, an X-linked form of mental retardation. Individuals expressing the FRAXE site also have more than two-hundred copies of a GCC repeat adjacent to CpG island, compared to six to thirty-five copies of the GCC repeat in a normal individual. It is believed that loss of FMR2 expression causes this GCC expansion of the FRAXE site.