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

Dact2 Rabbit pAb

Dact2 Rabbit pAb
Catalog # AP54643

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q5SW24
Predicted	Rat, Human, Mouse, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	82700
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Dact2
Epitope Specificity	711-774/774
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	Dapper2 is a 774 amino acid protein that exists as multiple alternatively spliced isoforms and is a mammalian homolog of the Xenopus laevis protein dapper. Containing a C-terminal PDZ-binding motif, Dapper2 is thought to promote the lysosomal degradation of nodal receptors, possibly functioning to negatively regulate the nodal signaling pathway. The gene encoding Dapper2 maps to human chromosome 6, which contains 170 million base pairs and comprises nearly 6% of the human genome. Deletion of a portion of the q arm of chromosome 6 is associated with early onset intestinal cancer, suggesting the presence of a cancer susceptibility locus. Additionally, Porphyria cutanea tarda, Parkinson's disease, Stickler syndrome and a susceptibility to bipolar disorder are all associated with genes that map to chromosome 6.

Additional Information

Gene ID	168002
Other Names	Dapper homolog 2, Dapper antagonist of catenin 2, DACT2, C6orf116
Dilution	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	DACT2
Synonyms	C6orf116
Function	Involved in regulation of intracellular signaling pathways during development. Negatively regulates the Nodal signaling pathway, possibly by promoting the lysosomal degradation of Nodal receptors, such as TGFBR1. May be involved in control of the morphogenetic behavior of kidney ureteric bud cells by keeping cells epithelial and restraining their mesenchymal character. May play an inhibitory role in the re-epithelialization of skin wounds by attenuating TGF-beta signaling (By similarity).

Background

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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