

EML2 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP57750

Product Information

Application IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E

Primary Accession 095834

Reactivity Rat, Dog, Bovine

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 70679
Physical State Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human EML2

Epitope Specificity 561-649/649

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 Cytoplasm; cytoskeleton.

SIMILARITY Belongs to the WD repeat EMAP family. Contains 11 WD repeats.

Important Note This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions Microtubules are components of the actin cytoskeleton that play crucial roles

in cell morphogenesis, cell motility, spindle formation and chromosome movements. Echinoderm microtubule-associated (EML) proteins function to modify the assembly dynamics of microtubules. EML2 (echinoderm microtubule associated protein like 2), also known as ELP70, EMAP2 or EMAPL2, is a cytoplasmic protein that acts to elongate microtubules, while at the same time making them more dynamic. Like other members of the EML family, EML2 contains a hydrophobic ELP (HELP) domain and a large WD repeat domain, both of which allow EML2 to participate in cytoskeleton

assembly.

Additional Information

Gene ID 24139

Other Names Echinoderm microtubule-associated protein-like 2, EMAP-2, HuEMAP-2, EML2,

EMAP2, EMAPL2

Target/Specificity Ubiquitous.

Dilution IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-

10000

Format 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

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 EML2

Synonyms EMAP2, EMAPL2

Function Tubulin binding protein that inhibits microtubule nucleation and growth,

resulting in shorter microtubules.

Cellular Location Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Note=Colocalizes

with the microtubule cytoskeleton. Colocalizes with the mitotic spindle

Tissue Location Ubiquitous...

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