

AFAP1L2 Antibody

Catalog # ASC10924

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, E, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q8N4X5
Other Accession	NP_001001936 , 50897850
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	91300
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	AFAP1L2 antibody can be used for detection of AFAP1L2 by Western blot at 1 - 2 μ g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 2.5 μ g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 μ g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	84632
Other Names	Actin filament-associated protein 1-like 2, AFAP1-like protein 2, AFAP1L2, KIAA1914, XB130
Target/Specificity	AFAP1L2;
Reconstitution & Storage	AFAP1L2 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
Precautions	AFAP1L2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	AFAP1L2
Synonyms	KIAA1914, XB130
Function	May play a role in a signaling cascade by enhancing the kinase activity of SRC. Contributes to SRC-regulated transcription activation.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm.
Tissue Location	Detected in spleen and thyroid, and at lower levels in kidney, brain, lung and pancreas.

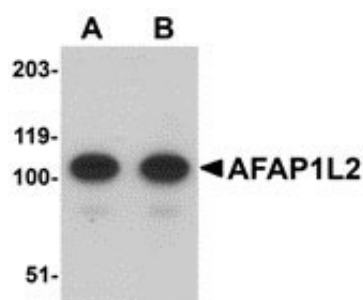
Background

AFAP1L2 Antibody: AFAP1L2, also known as XB130, is structurally similar to actin-filament-associated protein (AFAP), containing several SH2- and SH3-binding motifs, two pleckstrin homology domains, a coiled-coil region, and many potential phosphorylation sites. It interacts with and is phosphorylated by c-Src tyrosine kinase. Suppression of AFAP1L2 via siRNA reduced Src activity, IL-8 production, EGF-induced phosphorylation of Akt and GSK3beta, and altered cell cycles in human lung epithelial cells suggesting that AFAP1L2 plays a role as an adaptor in the regulation of Src signal transduction and multiple cellular functions. Recent experiments have shown that AFAP1L2 is highly expressed in thyroid and is the substrate RET/PTC kinase, a thyroid-specific kinase that plays a pathogenic role in papillary thyroid cancer. Down-regulation of AFAP1L2 in these cancer cells reduced Akt activity, inhibiting cell-cycle progression and cancer cell survival in suspension, indicating that AFAP1L2 may be a valuable target in thyroid cancer therapy. At least four isoforms of AFAP1L2 are known to exist.

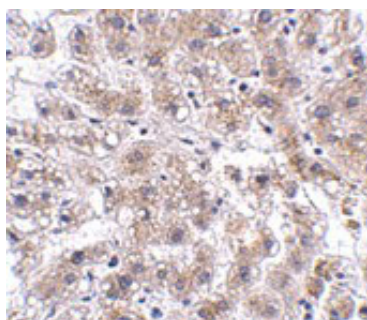
References

Xu J, Bai X-H, Lodyga M, et al. XB130, a novel adaptor protein for signal transduction. *J. Biol. Chem.* 2007; 282:16401-12.
Lodyga M, De Falco V, Bai XH, et al. XB130, a tissue-specific adaptor protein that couples the RET/PTC oncogenic kinase to PI 3-kinase pathway. *Oncogene* 2009; 28:937-49.

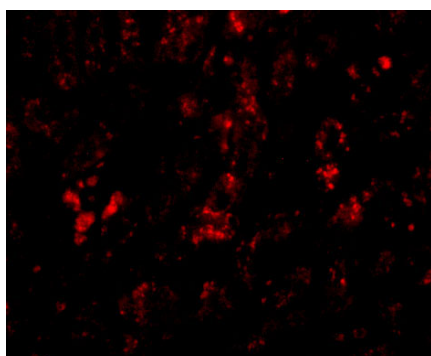
Images



Western blot analysis of AFAP1L2 in mouse liver tissue lysate with AFAP1L2 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 µg/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of AFAP1L2 in human liver tissue with AFAP1L2 antibody at 2.5 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of AFAP1L2 in human liver tissue with AFAP1L antibody at 20 µg/mL.

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