

# **EFHD2** Antibody

Catalog # ASC11090

### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, IF, E, IHC-P

Primary Accession <a href="Q96C19">Q96C19</a>

Other AccessionNP\_077305, 20149675ReactivityHuman, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype IgG
Calculated MW 26697
Concentration (mg/ml) 1 mg/mL
Conjugate Unconjugated

**Application Notes** EFHD2 antibody can be used for detection of EFHD2 by Western blot at 1 - 2

Ig/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 5

□g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 □g/mL.

#### **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 79180

Other Names EF-hand domain-containing protein D2, Swiprosin-1, EFHD2, SWS1

Target/Specificity EFHD2;

**Reconstitution & Storage** EFHD2 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** EFHD2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

### **Protein Information**

Name EFHD2

Synonyms SWS1

**Function** May regulate B-cell receptor (BCR)-induced immature and primary B-cell

apoptosis. Plays a role as negative regulator of the canonical

NF-kappa-B-activating branch. Controls spontaneous apoptosis through the

regulation of BCL2L1 abundance.

**Cellular Location** Membrane raft. Note=In a mouse immature B-cell line WEHI-231.

**Tissue Location** Found in lymphocytes; preferentially expressed in CD8+ cells.

## **Background**

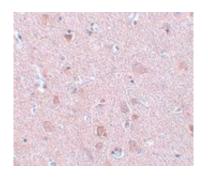
EFHD2 Antibody: EFHD2, also known as Swiprosin-1 or SWS1, is an EF-hand and coiled-coil-containing adaptor protein that plays a role in lymphocyte physiology. EFHD2 exhibits the highest expression in CD8+ T cells and immature B cells. It provides a membrane scaffold that is required for the Syk-, SLP-65-, and PLCgamma2-dependent B-cell receptor (BCR)-induced calcium flux. EFHD2 may also regulate BCR-induced immature and primary B-cell apoptosis. It controls spontaneous apoptosis through the regulation of BCL2L1 abundance. Also, EFHD2 plays a role as negative regulator of the canonical NF-κB-activating branch.

#### References

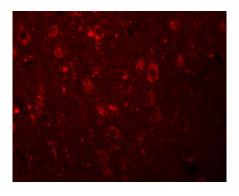
Kroczek C, Lang C, Brachs S, et al. Swiprosin-1/EFhd2 controls B cell receptor signaling through the assembly of the B cell receptor, Syk, and phospholipase C gamma2 in membrane rafts. J. Immunol.2010; 184:3665-76. Avramidou A, Kroczek C, Lang C, et al. The novel adaptor protein Swiprosin-1 enhances BCR signals and contributes to BCR-induced apoptosis. Cell Death Differ.2007; 14:1936-47.

Thylur RP, Kiim YD, Kwon MS, et al. Swiprosin-1 is expressed in mast cells and up-regulated through the protein kinase C beta I/eta pathway. J. Cell Biochem.2009; 108:705-15.

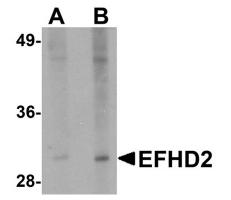
## **Images**



Immunohistochemistry of EFHD2 in human brain tissue with EFHD2 antibody at 5  $\mu$ g/mL.



Immunofluorescence of EFHD2 in human brain tissue with EFHD2 antibody at 20 µg/mL.



Western blot analysis of EFHD2 in mouse brain tissue lysate with EFHD2 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 碌g/mL.

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