

CFL2 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AW5036

Product Information

Application	IF, WB
Primary Accession	Q9Y281
Other Accession	Q5XHH8 , Q5G6V9 , P45591 , P21566 , Q148F1
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Bovine, Chicken, Xenopus
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Calculated MW	18737
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

Additional Information

Gene ID	1073
Antigen Region	130-144
Other Names	Cofilin-2, Cofilin, muscle isoform, CFL2
Dilution	IF~~1:25 WB~~1:1000
Target/Specificity	This CFL2 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 130-144 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CFL2.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	CFL2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	CFL2
Function	Controls reversibly actin polymerization and depolymerization in a pH-sensitive manner. Its F-actin depolymerization activity is regulated by

association with CSPR3 (PubMed:[19752190](#)). It has the ability to bind G- and F-actin in a 1:1 ratio of cofilin to actin. It is the major component of intranuclear and cytoplasmic actin rods. Required for muscle maintenance. May play a role during the exchange of alpha-actin forms during the early postnatal remodeling of the sarcomere (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus matrix. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=Colocalizes with CSPR3 in the Z line of sarcomeres.

Tissue Location

Isoform CFL2b is expressed predominantly in skeletal muscle and heart. Isoform CFL2a is expressed in various tissues

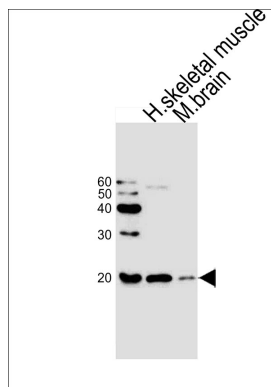
Background

Controls reversibly actin polymerization and depolymerization in a pH-sensitive manner. It has the ability to bind G- and F-actin in a 1:1 ratio of cofilin to actin. It is the major component of intranuclear and cytoplasmic actin rods (By similarity).

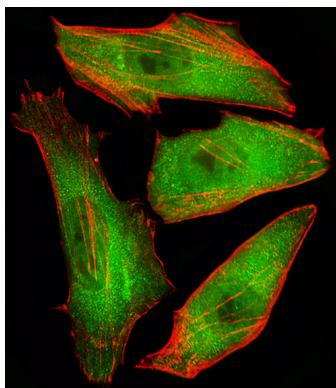
References

Jin J.,et al.Submitted (MAR-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Thirion C.,et al.Eur. J. Biochem. 268:3473-3482(2001).
Heilig R.,et al.Nature 421:601-607(2003).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Bienvenut W.V.,et al.Submitted (MAR-2008) to UniProtKB.

Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from human skeletal muscle and mouse brain tissue lysate (from left to right), using CFL2 Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AW5036). AW5036 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.



Fluorescent image of HeLa cells stained with CFL2 Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AW5036). AW5036 was diluted at 1:25 dilution. An Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody (green). Cytoplasmic actin was counterstained with Alexa Fluor® 555 conjugated with Phalloidin (red).