

ARG40157 anti-BAIAP2L1 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes BAIAP2L1
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Predict Reactivity	Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	lgG
Target Name	BAIAP2L1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Fusion protein of Human BAIAP2L1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Brain-specific angiogenesis inhibitor 1-associated protein 2-like protein 1; IRTKS; BAI1-associated protein 2-like protein 1; Insulin receptor tyrosine kinase substrate

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:25 - 1:100
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recomme should be determined by the scie	nded starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations ntist.
Positive Control	WB: HepG2, HeLa, A172, A549 an IHC-P: Human esophagus cancer	d A431. and human thyroid cancer.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.05% Sodium azide and 40% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	40% Glycerol
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	BAIAP2L1
Gene Full Name	BAI1-associated protein 2-like 1
Background	This gene encodes a member of the IMD (IRSp53/MIM homology domain) family. Members of this family can be subdivided in two groups, the IRSp53-like and MIM-like, based on the presence or absence of the SH3 (Src homology 3) domain. The protein encoded by this gene contains a conserved IMD, also known as F-actin bundling domain, at the N-terminus, and a canonical SH3 domain near the C-terminus, so it belongs to the IRSp53-like group. This protein is the substrate for insulin receptor tyrosine kinase and binds to the small GTPase Rac. It is involved in signal transduction pathways that link deformation of the plasma membrane and remodeling of the actin cytoskeleton. It also promotes actin assembly and membrane protrusions when overexpressed in mammalian cells, and is essential to the formation of a potent actin assembly complex during EHEC (Enterohemorrhagic Escherichia coli) pedestal formation. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]
Function	May function as adapter protein. Involved in the formation of clusters of actin bundles. Plays a role in the reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton in response to bacterial infection. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	57 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated on tyrosine in response to insulin. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=Recruited to actin pedestals that are formed upon infection by bacteria at bacterial attachment sites. [UniProt]

Images



ARG40157 anti-BAIAP2L1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer stained with ARG40157 anti-BAIAP2L1 antibody (left) at 1:30 dilution, or the same antibody pre-incubated with antigen (right). (Original magnification: X200).



ARG40157 anti-BAIAP2L1 antibody WB image

Western blot: 40 μg of HepG2, HeLa, A172, A549 and A431 cell lysates stained with ARG40157 anti-BAIAP2L1 antibody at 1:800 dilution.



ARG40157 anti-BAIAP2L1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer stained with ARG40157 anti-BAIAP2L1 antibody (left) at 1:30 dilution, or the same antibody pre-incubated with antigen (right). (Original magnification: X200).