ARG58116
anti-Axin 2 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Axin 2
Tested Reactivity	Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Specificity	This antibody does not cross-react with AXIN1. At least four isoforms of Axin2 are known to exist; this antibody will recognize all four.
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Axin 2
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide around 20 aa (C-terminus) of Human Axin2.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	AXIL; Axil; Axin-2; Axin-like protein; Conductin; Axis inhibition protein 2; ODCRCS

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ICC/IF	20 µg/ml
WB	1 µg/ml

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	WB: Mouse Lung tissue lysate
Observed Size	~ 93 kDa

Properties

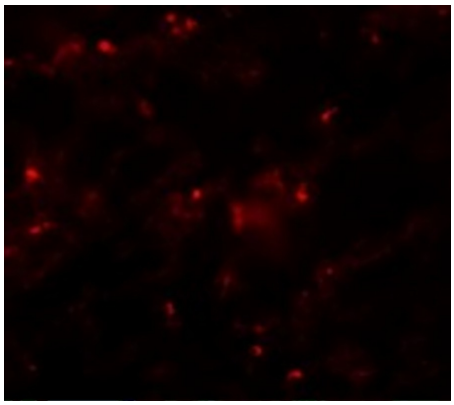
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS and 0.02% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. 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.

Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

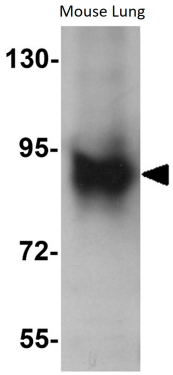
Gene Symbol	AXIN2
Gene Full Name	axin 2
Background	The Axin-related protein, Axin2, presumably plays an important role in the regulation of the stability of beta-catenin in the Wnt signaling pathway, like its rodent homologs, mouse conductin/rat axil. In mouse, conductin organizes a multiprotein complex of APC (adenomatous polyposis of the colon), beta-catenin, glycogen synthase kinase 3-beta, and conductin, which leads to the degradation of beta-catenin. Apparently, the deregulation of beta-catenin is an important event in the genesis of a number of malignancies. The AXIN2 gene has been mapped to 17q23-q24, a region that shows frequent loss of heterozygosity in breast cancer, neuroblastoma, and other tumors. Mutations in this gene have been associated with colorectal cancer with defective mismatch repair. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Inhibitor of the Wnt signaling pathway. Down-regulates beta-catenin. Probably facilitate the phosphorylation of beta-catenin and APC by GSK3B (By similarity). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	94 kDa
PTM	Probably phosphorylated by GSK3B and dephosphorylated by PP2A. ADP-ribosylated by tankyrase TNKS and TNKS2. Poly-ADP-ribosylated protein is recognized by RNF146, followed by ubiquitination and subsequent activation of the Wnt signaling pathway. Ubiquitinated by RNF146 when poly-ADP-ribosylated, leading to its degradation and subsequent activation of the Wnt signaling pathway. Deubiquitinated by USP34, deubiquitinated downstream of beta-catenin stabilization step: deubiquitination is important Wnt signaling to positively regulate beta-catenin (CTNBB1)-mediated transcription. [UniProt]

Images



ARG58116 anti-Axin 2 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: Rat lung cells stained with ARG58116 anti-Axin 2 antibody at 20 µg/ml dilution.



ARG58116 anti-Axin 2 antibody WB image

Western blot: Mouse lung lysate stained with ARG58116 anti-Axin 2 antibody at 1 µg/ml dilution.