

ARL2 Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS13129

Specification

ARL2 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	P36404
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	21kDa KDa

ARL2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 402

Other Names

ADP-ribosylation factor-like protein 2, ARL2

Target/Specificity

Human ARL2.

Reconstitution & Storage

Aliquot and store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.

Precautions

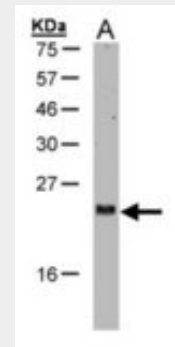
ARL2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ARL2 Antibody - Protein Information

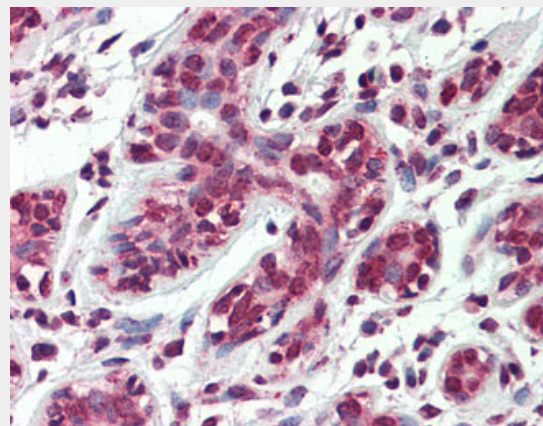
Name ARL2

Function

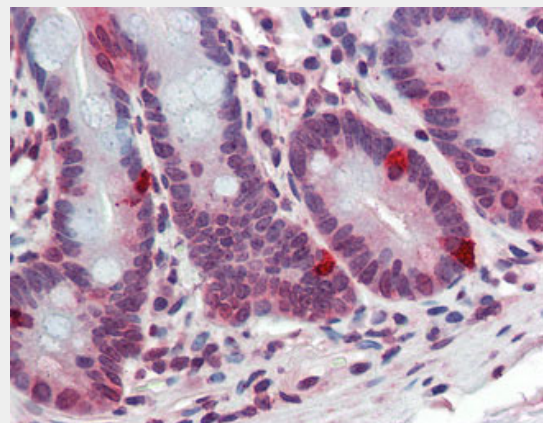
Small GTP-binding protein which cycles between an inactive GDP-bound and an active GTP-bound form, and the rate of cycling is regulated by guanine nucleotide exchange factors (GEF) and GTPase-activating proteins (GAP). GTP-binding protein that does not act as an allosteric activator of the cholera toxin catalytic subunit. Regulates formation of new microtubules and centrosome integrity. Prevents the TBCD-induced microtubule destruction. Participates in association with



Sample(30 g of whole cell lysate). A: H1299. 15% SDS PAGE. ARL2 antibody diluted at 1:1000.



Anti-ARL2 antibody IHC of human breast.



Anti-ARL2 antibody IHC of human small intestine.

TBCD, in the disassembly of the apical junction complexes. Antagonizes the effect of TBCD on epithelial cell detachment and tight and adherens junctions disassembly. Together with ARL2, plays a role in the nuclear translocation, retention and transcriptional activity of STAT3. Component of a regulated secretory pathway involved in Ca(2+)-dependent release of acetylcholine. Required for normal progress through the cell cycle.

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion intermembrane space. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Nucleus Cytoplasm. Note=The complex formed with ARL2BP, ARL2 and SLC25A6 is expressed in mitochondria. The complex formed with ARL2BP, ARL2 and SLC25A4 is expressed in mitochondria (By similarity). Not detected in the Golgi, nucleus and on the mitotic spindle. Centrosome-associated throughout the cell cycle. Not detected to interphase microtubules

Volume

50 µl

ARL2 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

ARL2 Antibody - Background

Small GTP-binding protein which cycles between an inactive GDP-bound and an active GTP-bound form, and the rate of cycling is regulated by guanine nucleotide exchange factors (GEF) and GTPase-activating proteins (GAP). GTP-binding protein that does not act as an allosteric activator of the cholera toxin catalytic subunit. Regulates formation of new microtubules and centrosome integrity. Prevents the TBCD-induced microtubule destruction. Participates in association with TBCD, in the disassembly of the apical junction complexes. Antagonizes the effect of TBCD on epithelial cell detachment and tight and adherens junctions disassembly. Together with ARL2, plays a role in the nuclear translocation, retention and transcriptional activity of STAT3. Component of a regulated secretory pathway involved in Ca(2+)-dependent release of acetylcholine. Required for normal progress through the cell cycle.

ARL2 Antibody - References

Clark J., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 90:8952-8956(1993).
Kahn R.A., et al. Submitted (NOV-1997) to UniProtKB.
Puhl H.L. III, et al. Submitted (MAR-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Brandenberger R., et al. Nat. Biotechnol. 22:707-716(2004).
Taylor T.D., et al. Nature 440:497-500(2006).