

ARL2 Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP2305b

Specification

ARL2 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	P36404
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Calculated MW	20878
Antigen Region	155-184

ARL2 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 402

Other Names

ADP-ribosylation factor-like protein 2, ARL2

Target/Specificity

This ARL2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 155-184 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human ARL2.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:10~50
FC~~1:10~50

Format

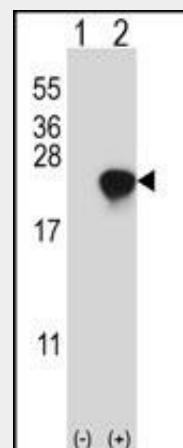
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

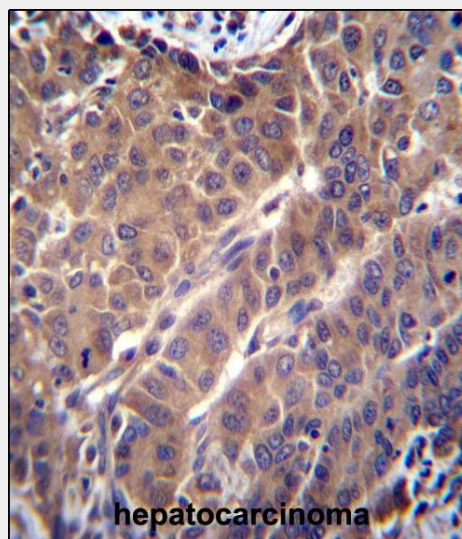
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

ARL2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



Western blot analysis of ARL2 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal ARL2 Antibody (D170) (Cat. #AP2305b). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the ARL2 gene.



ARL2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP2305b) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human hepatocarcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of ARL2 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

ARL2 Antibody (C-term) - 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 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.

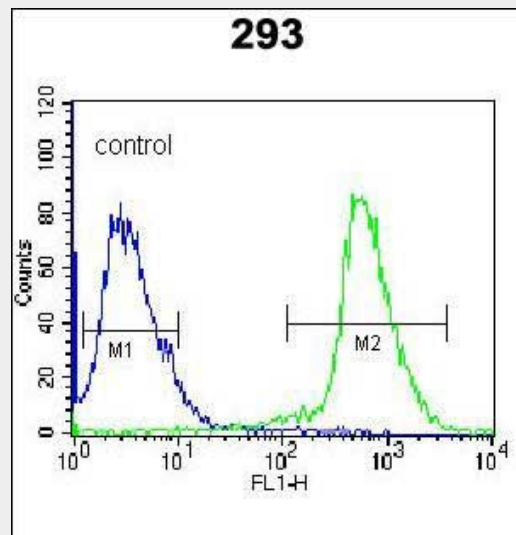
Cellular Location

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

ARL2 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)



ARL2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP2305b) flow cytometric analysis of 293 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

ARL2 Antibody (C-term) - Background

The ADP-ribosylation factor (ARF) genes are small GTP-binding proteins of the RAS superfamily. ARL2 is a member of a functionally distinct group of ARF-like genes. This protein is a component of a regulated secretory pathway involved in Ca(2+)-dependent release of acetylcholine.

ARL2 Antibody (C-term) - References

- Antoshechkin, I., et al., Dev. Cell 2(5):579-591 (2002).
Bhamidipati, A., et al., J. Cell Biol. 149(5):1087-1096 (2000).
Guru, S.C., et al., Genome Res. 7(7):725-735 (1997).
Clark, J., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 90(19):8952-8956 (1993).

- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

ARL2 Antibody (C-term) - Citations

- [BART is essential for nuclear retention of STAT3.](#)