

**Anti-Memo (N-terminal region) Antibody**  
**Catalog # AN1839****Specification****Anti-Memo (N-terminal region) Antibody - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | WB                     |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">Q9Y316</a> |
| Reactivity        | Bovine, Chicken        |
| Host              | Rabbit                 |
| Clonality         | Rabbit Polyclonal      |
| Isotype           | IgG                    |
| Calculated MW     | 33733                  |

**Anti-Memo (N-terminal region) Antibody - Additional Information**

|                              |       |
|------------------------------|-------|
| Gene ID                      | 51072 |
| <b>Other Names</b>           |       |
| CGI27, c21orf19like, NS5ATP7 |       |

**Target/Specificity**

During cell migration, actin assembly drives cell membrane protrusion, while microtubules (MTs) extend within protrusions to promote adhesion site turnover. Memo (mediator of ErbB2-driven cell motility) is an effector of the ErbB2 receptor tyrosine kinase involved in breast carcinoma cell migration. This effector may be important for mediating ErbB2-regulated changes in actin and MT dynamics during cell motility. Memo, a 297-amino-acid protein, has homology to class III nonheme iron-dependent dioxygenases, however it has not been shown to display metal binding or enzymatic activity. It has been shown to bind ErbB2 (Tyr-1227) phosphopeptide via its putative enzymatic active site. Memo and PLC $\gamma$ 1 interaction with ErbB2 is essential for HRG-induced chemotaxis. Furthermore, organization of the lamellipodial actin network is coordinated by signaling from Memo to the RhoA-mDia1 pathway localized to the plasma membrane. In addition, Memo may regulate actin dynamics by promoting cofilin depolymerizing and severing of F-actin

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

Anti-Memo (N-terminal region) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Shipping**

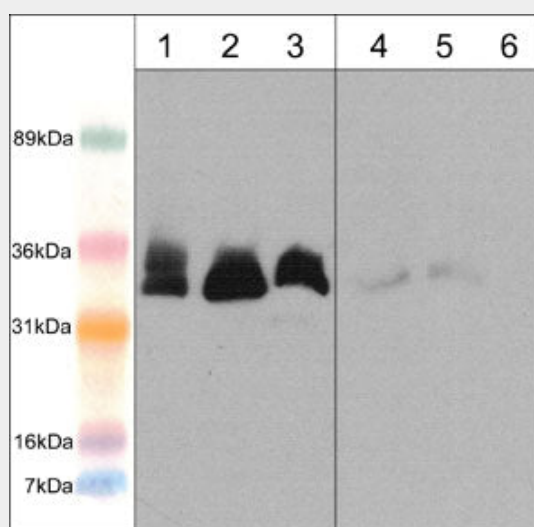
Blue Ice

**Anti-Memo (N-terminal region) Antibody - Protocols**

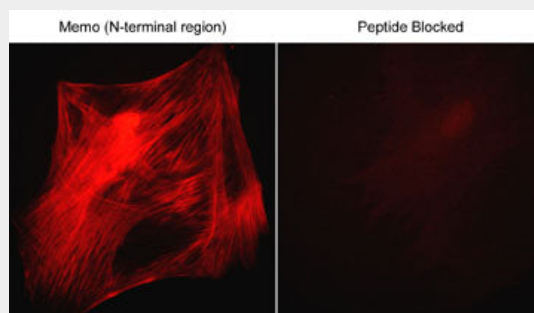
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

#### Anti-Memo (N-terminal region) Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Memo expression in adult mouse heart (lane 1 & 4), mouse C2C12 cells (lane 2 & 5), and rabbit spleen fibroblast cells (lane 3 & 6). The blot was probed with anti-Memo (N-terminal region) (MP3721; lanes 1-6) in the presence (lanes 4-6) or absence (lanes 1-3) of Memo blocking peptide (MX3725).



Immunocytochemical labeling of Memo in rabbit spleen fibroblasts that were fixed in paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with NP-40. The cells were probed with the Memo (N-terminal Region) MP3721, then the antibody was detected using goat anti-rabbit DyLight® 594. The antibody was used in the absence (left) or presence (right) of its blocking peptide (MX3725).

#### Anti-Memo (N-terminal region) Antibody - Background

During cell migration, actin assembly drives cell membrane protrusion, while microtubules (MTs) extend within protrusions to promote adhesion site turnover. Memo (mediator of ErbB2-driven cell motility) is an effector of the ErbB2 receptor tyrosine kinase involved in breast carcinoma cell

migration. This effector may be important for mediating ErbB2-regulated changes in actin and MT dynamics during cell motility. Memo, a 297-amino-acid protein, has homology to class III nonheme iron-dependent dioxygenases, however it has not been shown to display metal binding or enzymatic activity. It has been shown to bind ErbB2 (Tyr-1227) phosphopeptide via its putative enzymatic active site. Memo and PLC $\gamma$ 1 interaction with ErbB2 is essential for HRG-induced chemotaxis. Furthermore, organization of the lamellipodial actin network is coordinated by signaling from Memo to the RhoA-mDia1 pathway localized to the plasma membrane. In addition, Memo may regulate actin dynamics by promoting cofilin depolymerizing and severing of F-actin