



ABL2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

E10-20429

Background: ABL2 (ARG, Abl-related gene), together with c-Abl, forms the Abl family of mammalian non-receptor tyrosine kinases. ABL2 and c-Abl share 89%, 90 and 93% identity in their SH3, SH2 and tyrosine domain, but only 29% identity in the carboxy-terminal half. The human c-Abl and ABL2 genes are expressed ubiquitously. ABL2 had been detected predominantly in the cytoplasm, whereas c-Abl shows both cytoplasmic and nuclear localization. c-Abl is involved in two different chromosomal translocations present in human leukemias, which generate Bcr-Abl and TEL-Abl. Recently, TEL-ARG fusion transcripts have also been identified in acute myeloid leukemias (AML). The Abl family kinases may also interact with receptor tyrosine signaling pathways and regulate cellular function such as cell cycle progression, gene transcription and organization of the actin cytoskeletons in neurons.

Catalog Number: E10-20429

Amount: 100µg/100µl

Clone Number: 1H1

Species: Mouse IgG1

MW: 128kDa

Aliases: ARG; ABLL; FLJ22224; FLJ31718; FLJ41441

Entrez Gene: 27

Immunogen: Purified recombinant fragment of ABL2 expressed in E. Coli.

Storage: Store at 4 °C, stable at 20 °C for 6 months

Formulation: Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Species Reactivities: Human; Mouse

Tested Applications: WB,IF,ELISA. Not yet tested in other applications. Determining optimal working dilutions by titration test.

Application notes: WB 1/500 - 1/2000.IF1/200 - 1/1000.ELISA. Propose dilution 1/10000.

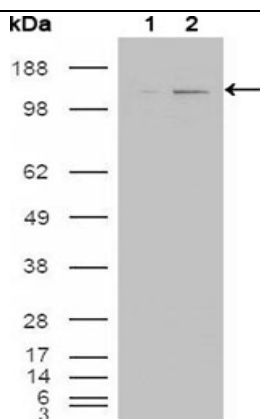


Figure 1. Western blot analysis using ABL2 mouse mAb against HEK293T cells transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (1) and pCMV6-ENTRY ABL2 cDNA (2).

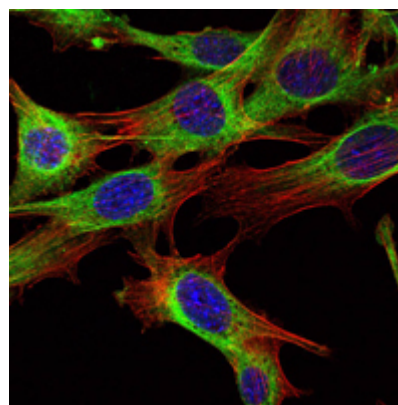


Figure 2. Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using ABL2 mouse mAb (green). Blue. DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red. Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.

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