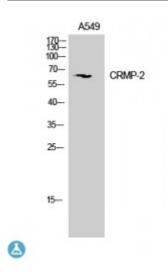


## **Anti-CRMP-2 antibody**



**Description** Rabbit polyclonal to CRMP-2.

Model STJ92480

**Host** Rabbit

**Reactivity** Human, Mouse, Rat

**Applications** ELISA, IF, IHC, WB

**Immunogen** Synthesized peptide derived from human CRMP-2 around the non-

phosphorylation site of T514.

**Immunogen Region** 450-530 aa

**Gene ID** <u>1808</u>

Gene Symbol DPYSL2

**Dilution range** WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:20000

**Specificity** CRMP-2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CRMP-2 protein.

Tissue Specificity Ubiquitous.

**Purification** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

**Note** For Research Use Only (RUO).

**Protein Name** Dihydropyrimidinase-related protein 2 DRP-2 Collapsin response mediator

protein 2 CRMP-2 N2A3 Unc-33-like phosphoprotein 2 ULIP-2

Molecular Weight 62 kDa

**Clonality** Polyclonal

**Conjugation** Unconjugated

**Isotype** IgG

**Formulation** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

**Concentration** 1 mg/ml

**Storage Instruction** Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Database Links <u>HGNC:3014OMIM:602463</u>

**Alternative Names** Dihydropyrimidinase-related protein 2 DRP-2 Collapsin response mediator

protein 2 CRMP-2 N2A3 Unc-33-like phosphoprotein 2 ULIP-2

**Function** Plays a role in neuronal development and polarity, as well as in axon growth

and guidance, neuronal growth cone collapse and cell migration. Necessary for signaling by class 3 semaphorins and subsequent remodeling of the

cytoskeleton. May play a role in endocytosis.

Cellular Localization Cytoplasm, cytosol Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton Membrane. Tightly but non-

covalently associated with membranes.

**Post-translational** 3F4, a monoclonal antibody which strongly stains neurofibrillary tangles in

Alzheimer disease brains, specifically labels DPYSL2 when phosphorylated on Ser-518, Ser-522 and Thr-509. Phosphorylation at Thr-514 by GSK3B abolishes tubulin-binding leading to destabilization of microtubule assembly in axons and neurodegeneration. Phosphorylation by DYRK2 at Ser-522 is

required for subsequent phosphorylation by GSK3B.

St John's Laboratory Ltd

**Modifications** 

F +44 (0)207 681 2580

**T** +44 (0)208 223 3081

W http://www.stjohnslabs.com/ E info@stjohnslabs.com