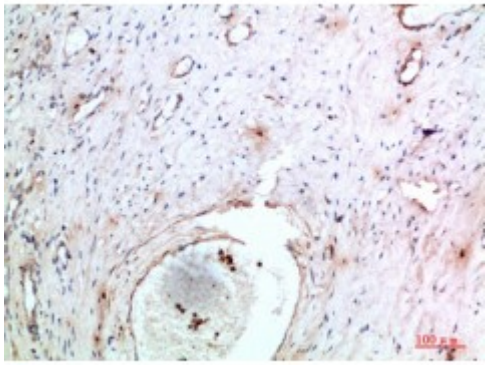
Anti-Abin-2 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Abin-2.

Model	STJ98808
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IHC
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide from human Abin-2 protein.
Immunogen Region	61-110 aa
Gene ID	79155
Gene Symbol	TNIP2
Dilution range	IHC-P 1:50-300ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous Abin-2.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitously expressed in all tissues examined.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	TNFAIP3-interacting protein 2 A20-binding inhibitor of NF-kappa-B activation 2 ABIN-2 Fetal liver LKB1-interacting protein
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated

Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:19118OMIM:610669
Alternative Names	TNFAIP3-interacting protein 2 A20-binding inhibitor of NF-kappa-B activation 2 ABIN-2 Fetal liver LKB1-interacting protein
Function	Inhibits NF-kappa-B activation by blocking the interaction of RIPK1 with its downstream effector NEMO/IKBKG. Forms a ternary complex with NFKB1 and MAP3K8 but appears to function upstream of MAP3K8 in the TLR4 signaling pathway that regulates MAP3K8 activation. Involved in activation of the MEK/ERK signaling pathway during innate immune response; this function seems to be stimulus- and cell type specific. Required for stability of MAP3K8. Involved in regulation of apoptosis in endothelial cells; promotes TEK agonist-stimulated endothelial survival. May act as transcriptional coactivator when translocated to the nucleus. Enhances CHUK-mediated NF-kappa-B activation involving NF-kappa-B p50-p65 and p50-c-Rel complexes.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm Nucleus
Post-translational Modifications	In vitro phosphorylated by CHUK. Ubiquitinated; undergoes 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination probably leading to constitutive proteasomal degradation which can be impaired by IKK-A/CHUK or IKBKB probably involving deubiquitination.