9F, No. 108, Jhouzih St.,Taipei, Taiwan
Tel: + 886-2-8751-1888 Fax: + 886-2-6602-1218
E-mail: sales@abnova.com

Datasheet

BAIAP2 MaxPab rabbit polyclonal antibody (D01)

Catalog Number: H00010458-D01

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human BAIAP2 protein.

Immunogen: BAIAP2 (NP_059345.1, 1 a.a. ~ 552 a.a) full-length human protein.

Sequence:
MSLSRSEEMHRLTENVYKTIMEQFNPSLRNFIAMGKN
YEKALAGVTYAAKGYFDALVKMGELASESQGSKELGD
VLFQMAEVHRQIQNQLEEMLKSFHNELLTQLEQKVEL
DSRYLSAALKKYQTEQRSKGDALDKCQAELKKLRKKS
QGSKNPQKYSDKELQYIDAISNKQGELENYVSDGYKT
ALTEERRRFCFLVEKQCAVAKNSAAYHSKGKELLAQK
LPLWQQACADPSKIPERAVQLMQQVASNGATLPSALS
ASKSNLVISDPIPGAKPLPVPPELAPFVGRMSAQESTPI
MNGVTGPDGEDYSPWADRKAAQPKSLSPPQSQSKLS
DSYSNTLPVRKSVTPKNSYATTENKTLPRSSSMAAGL
ERNGRMRVKAIFSHAAGDNSTLLSFKEGDLITLLVPEA
RDGWHYGESEKTKMRGWFPFSYTRVLDSDGSDRLH
MSLQQGKSSSTGNLLDKDDLAIPPPDYGAASRAFPAQ
TASGFKQRPYSVAVPAFSQGLDDYGARSMSRNPFAH
VQLKPTVTNDRCDLSAQGPEGREHGDGSARTLAGR

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human

Applications: IP, WB-Tr
(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp or product page for detailed protocols

Storage Buffer: No additive

Storage Instruction: Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 10458

Gene Symbol: BAIAP2

Gene Alias: BAP2, IRSP53

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene has been identified as a brain-specific angiogenesis inhibitor (BAI1)-binding protein. This adaptor protein links membrane bound G-proteins to cytoplasmic effector proteins. This protein functions as an insulin receptor tyrosine kinase substrate and suggests a role for insulin in the central nervous system. It also associates with a downstream effector of Rho small G proteins, which is associated with the formation of stress fibers and cytokinesis. This protein is involved in lamellipodia and filopodia formation in motile cells and may affect neuronal growth-cone guidance. This protein has also been identified as interacting with the dentatorubral-pallidoluysian atrophy gene, which is associated with an autosomal dominant neurodegenerative disease. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms]