# Charged multivesicular body protein 2a Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #42415

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## Description

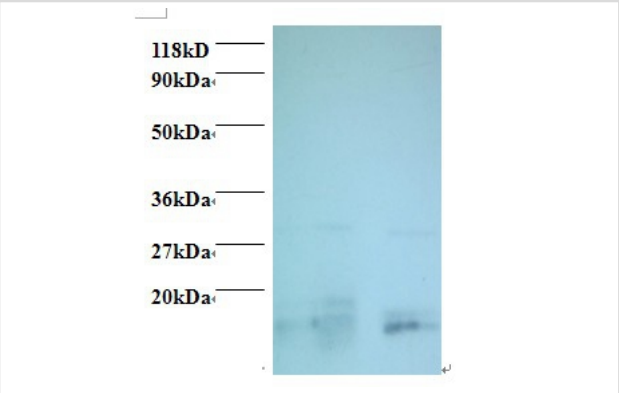
| | |
|---|---|
| Product Name | Charged multivesicular body protein 2a Polyclonal Antibody |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Purification | Caprylic Acid Ammonium Sulfate Precipitation purified |
| Applications | WB IHC |
| Species Reactivity | Hu |
| Specificity | The antibody detects endogenous level of total Charged multivesicular body protein 2a polyclonal antibody. |
| Immunogen Type | protein |
| Immunogen Description | Recombinant human Charged multivesicular body protein 2a protein |
| Target Name | Charged multivesicular body protein 2a |
| Other Names | CHMP2A |
| Accession No. | Swiss-Prot#: O43633 |
| Uniprot | O43633 |
| GeneID | 27243; |
| Calculated MW | 24kd |
| Formulation | Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4 |
| Storage | Store at -20°C |

## Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500 - 1:1000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:20 - 1:200

## Images

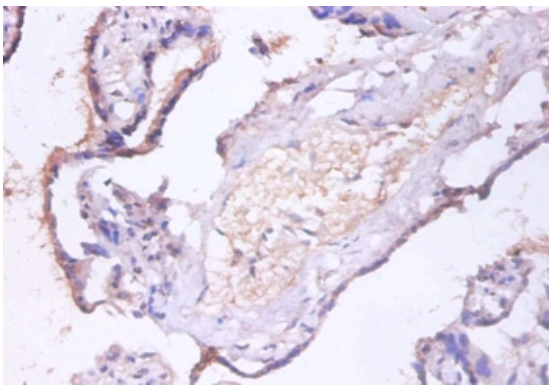



All lanes : Charged multivesicular body protein 2a antibody at 2ug/ml

Lane 1 : EC109 whole cell lysate
Lane 2 : 293T whole cell lysate

Secondary
Goat polyclonal to Rabbit IgG at 1/15000 dilution

Predicted band size : 24 kDa
Observed band size: 16kDa



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embeded human placenta using #42415 at dilution of 1:100.

## Background

Probable core component of the endosomal sorting required for transport complex III (ESCRT-III) which is involved in multivesicular bodies (MVBs) formation and sorting of endosomal cargo proteins into MVBs. MVBs contain intraluminal vesicles (ILVs) that are generated by invagination and scission from the limiting membrane of the endosome and mostly are delivered to lysosomes enabling degradation of membrane proteins, such as stimulated growth factor receptors, lysosomal enzymes and lipids. The MVB pathway appears to require the sequential function of ESCRT-O, -I,-II and -III complexes. ESCRT-III proteins mostly dissociate from the invaginating membrane before the ILV is released. The ESCRT machinery also functions in topologically equivalent membrane fission events, such as the terminal stages of cytokinesis and the budding of enveloped viruses (HIV-1 and other lentiviruses). ESCRT-III proteins are believed to mediate the necessary vesicle extrusion and/or membrane fission activities, possibly in conjunction with the AAA ATPase VPS4. Involved in HIV-1 p6- and p9-dependent virus release.

## References

[1] "NovelFam3000 -- uncharacterized human protein domains conserved across model organisms."Kemmer D., Podowski R.M., Arenillas D., Lim J., Hodges E., Roth P., Sonnhammer E.L.L., Hoeoeg C., Wasserman W.W.BMC Genomics 7:48-48(2006) [2] "Exploring prote

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only