

AMIGO2 Antibody

Catalog No: #36094

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

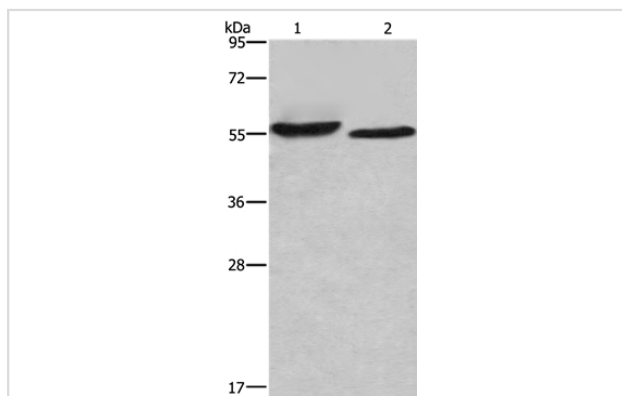
Product Name	AMIGO2 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total AMIGO2 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from internal residues of human adhesion molecule with Ig-like domain 2
Target Name	AMIGO2
Other Names	AL11; DEGA; AMIGO-2
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q86SJ2NCBI Gene ID: 347902Gene Accssion: BC047595
Uniprot	Q86SJ2
GeneID	347902;
SDS-PAGE MW	58kd
Concentration	2.5mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN ₃ , 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500-1:2000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50-1:200

Images



Gel: 6%SDS-PAGE

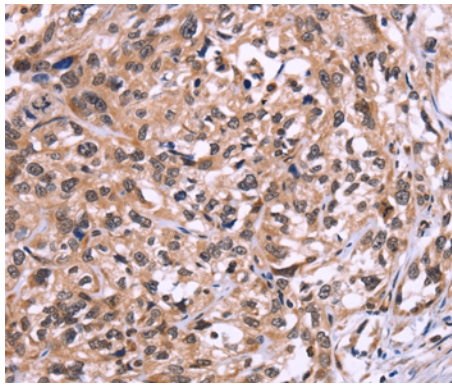
Lysates (from left to right): SP20 cell and mouse heart tissue

Amount of lysate: 40ug per lane

Primary antibody: 1/615 dilution

Secondary antibody dilution: 1/8000

Exposure time: 2 minutes



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using #36094 at dilution 1/50.

Background

The amphoterin-induced gene and ORF (AMIGO) family of proteins consists of AMIGO-1, AMIGO-2 and AMIGO-3. All three members are single pass type I membrane proteins that contain several leucine-rich repeats, one IgG domain, and a transmembrane domain. The AMIGO proteins are specifically expressed on fiber tracts of neuronal tissues and participate in their formation. The AMIGO proteins can form complexes with each other, but can also bind itself. AMIGO-1, also designated Alivin-2, promotes growth and fasciculation of neurites and plays a role in myelination and fasciculation of developing neural axons. In cerebellar neurons, AMIGO-2 (Alivin-1) is crucial for depolarization-dependent survival. Similar to AMIGO-1 and AMIGO-2, AMIGO-3 (Alivin-3) plays a role in homophilic and/or heterophilic cell-cell interaction and signal transduction.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only