

Recombinant Angiopoietin-2/ANG 2 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN300346P**

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

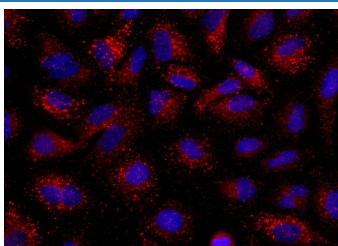
Description

Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human Angiopoietin-2/ANG 2 protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Clone	6A6
Purification	Protein A
Buffer	0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS

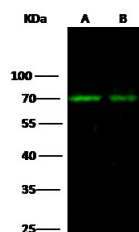
Applications Recommended Dilution

WB	1:500-1:1000
ICC/IF	1:100-1:500
IP	0.2-1 µL/mg of lysate

Data

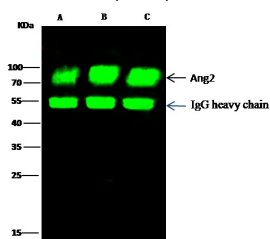


Immunofluorescence analysis of Human Ang2 in A549 cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 0.3% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-Human Ang2 monoclonal antibody (1:300) at 4°C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor® 549-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (red) and counterstained with DAPI (blue).



Western Blot with Ang2 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500 dilution. Lane A: HepG2 Whole Cell Lysate, Lane B: A549 Whole Cell Lysate, Lysates/proteins at 30 µg per lane.

Observed-MW:70 kDa
Calculated-MW:57 kDa



Immunoprecipitation analysis using 0.5 µL anti-Ang2 Monoclonal Antibody and 15 µL of 50 % Protein G agarose. Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using Ang2 Monoclonal Antibody at a dilution of 1:500. Lane A:0.5 mg HepG2 Whole Cell Lysate, Lane B:0.5 mg A549 Whole Cell Lysate, Lane C:0.5 mg 293T Whole Cell Lysate

Observed-MW:70 kDa
Calculated-MW:57 kDa

For Research Use Only

Preparation & Storage

Storage

This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Shipping

Ice bag

Background

Binds to TEK/TIE2, competing for the ANGPT1 binding site, and modulating ANGPT1 signaling. Can induce tyrosine phosphorylation of TEK/TIE2 in the absence of ANGPT1. In the absence of angiogenic inducers, such as VEGF, ANGPT2-mediated loosening of cell-matrix contacts may induce endothelial cell apoptosis with consequent vascular regression. In concert with VEGF, it may facilitate endothelial cell migration and proliferation, thus serving as a permissive angiogenic signal. Involved in the regulation of lymphangiogenesis.

For Research Use Only