

AMIGO2 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: **E-AB-14557**

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

Description

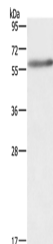
| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Reactivity | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| Immunogen | Recombinant protein of human AMIGO2 |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Purification | Affinity purification |
| Buffer | Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol. |

Applications

Recommended Dilution

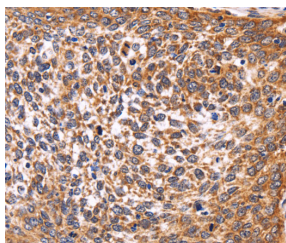
| | |
|------------|--------------|
| WB | 1:500-1:2000 |
| IHC | 1:50-1:200 |

Data



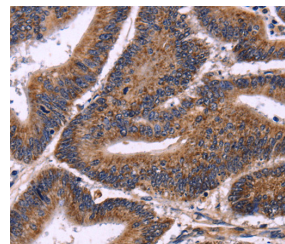
Western Blot analysis of A172 cell using AMIGO2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:597

Calculated-MW:58 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer using AMIGO2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of

1:50



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer using AMIGO2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of

1:50

Preparation & Storage

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Storage | Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. |
| Shipping | The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended. |

Background

For Research Use Only

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

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