BAIAP2L1 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: **E-AB-52462**

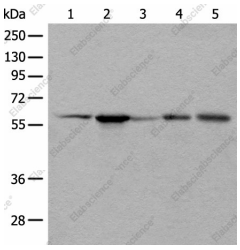
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Fusion protein of human BAIAP2L1
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Antigen 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	1:25-1:100

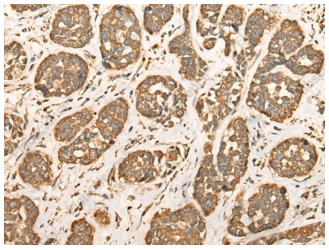
Data



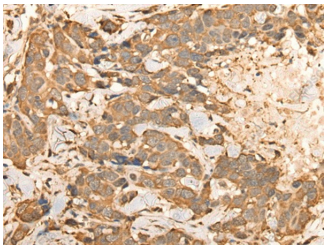
Western blot analysis of HEPG2 Hela A172 A549 and A431 cell lysates using BAIAP2L1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:800

Observed-MW:Refer to figures

Calculated-MW:57 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using BAIAP2L1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:30(×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using BAIAP2L1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:30(×200)

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

This gene encodes a member of the IMD (IRSp53/MIM homology domain) family. Members of this family can be subdivided in two groups, the IRSp53-like and MIM-like, based on the presence or absence of the SH3 (Src homology 3) domain. The protein encoded by this gene contains a conserved IMD, also known as F-actin bundling domain, at the N-terminus, and a canonical SH3 domain near the C-terminus, so it belongs to the IRSp53-like group. This protein is the substrate for insulin receptor tyrosine kinase and binds to the small GTPase Rac. It is involved in signal transduction pathways that link deformation of the plasma membrane and remodeling of the actin cytoskeleton. It also promotes actin assembly and membrane protrusions when overexpressed in mammalian cells, and is essential to the formation of a potent actin assembly complex during EHEC (Enterohemorrhagic Escherichia coli) pedestal formation.