

(KO Validated) CRMP2/DPYSL2 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: **E-AB-90888**

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

Description

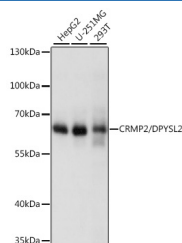
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human CRMP2/CRMP2/DPYSL2
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

Applications

Recommended Dilution

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

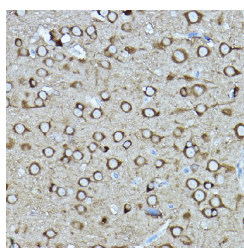
Data



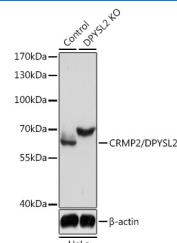
Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using CRMP2/CRMP2/DPYSL2 Polyclonal Antibody at 1:1000 dilution.

Observed-MW:62 kDa

Calculated-MW:58 kDa/62 kDa



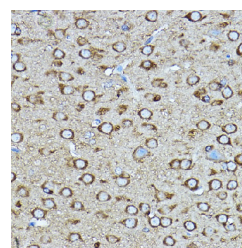
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded rat brain using [KO Validated] CRMP2/CRMP2/DPYSL2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:400 (40x lens). Perform high pressure antigen retrieval with 10 mM citrate buffer pH 6.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Western blot analysis of extracts from normal (control) and CRMP2/CRMP2/DPYSL2 knockout (KO) HeLa cells using CRMP2/CRMP2/DPYSL2 Polyclonal Antibody at 1:3000 dilution.

Observed-MW:62 kDa

Calculated-MW:58 kDa/62 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse brain using [KO Validated] CRMP2/CRMP2/DPYSL2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:400 (40x lens). Perform high pressure antigen retrieval with 10 mM citrate buffer pH 6.0 before commencing with IHC staining.

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

This gene encodes a member of the collapsin response mediator protein family. Collapsin response mediator proteins form homo- and hetero-tetramers and facilitate neuron guidance, growth and polarity. The encoded protein promotes microtubule assembly and is required for Sema3A-mediated growth cone collapse, and also plays a role in synaptic signaling through interactions with calcium channels. This gene has been implicated in multiple neurological disorders, and hyperphosphorylation of the encoded protein may play a key role in the development of Alzheimer's disease. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene.

For Research Use Only

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Rev. V1.7