
Product Name: ABL2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**Catalog #: AMM80800**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Mouse monoclonal Antibody
Host	Mouse
Application	ICC,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide.
Purification	Affinity Purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	ICC 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	128kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	ABL2
Alternative Names	ARG; ABLL; FLJ22224; FLJ31718; FLJ41441
Gene ID	27.0
SwissProt ID	P42684
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of ABL2 expressed in E. Coli.

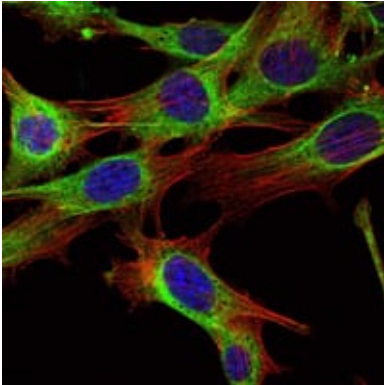
Background

ABL2 (ARG, Abl-related gene), together with c-Abl, forms the Abl family of mammalian non-receptor tyrosine kinases. ABL2 and c-Abl share 89%, 90 and 93% identity in their SH3, SH2 and tyrosine domain, but only 29% identity in the carboxy-terminal half. The human c-Abl and ABL2 genes are expressed ubiquitously. ABL2 had been detected predominantly in the cytoplasm,

whereas c-Abl shows both cytoplasmic and nuclear localization. c-Abl is involved in two different chromosomal translocations present in human leukemias, which generate Bcr-Abl and TEL-Abl. Recently, TEL-ARG fusion transcripts have also been identified in acute myeloid leukemias (AML). The Abl family kinases may also interact with receptor tyrosine signaling pathways and regulate cellular function such as cell cycle progression, gene transcription and organization of the actin cytoskeletons in neurons.

Research Area

Image Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using ABL2 mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.