**Product Name: ECT2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**
**Catalog #: AMM86067**
For research use only.

## Summary

| | |
|---|---|
| **Description** | Mouse monoclonal Antibody |
| **Host** | Mouse |
| **Application** | WB |
| **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** | WB 1:500-1:2000 |
| **Molecular Weight** | 103.5kDa |

## Antigen Information

| | |
|---|---|
| **Gene Name** | ECT2 |
| **Alternative Names** | Protein ECT2, Epithelial cell-transforming sequence 2 oncogene, ECT2 |
| **Gene ID** | 1894.0 |
| **SwissProt ID** | Q9H8V3 |
| **Immunogen** | This ECT2 antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 200-460 amino acids from human ECT2. |

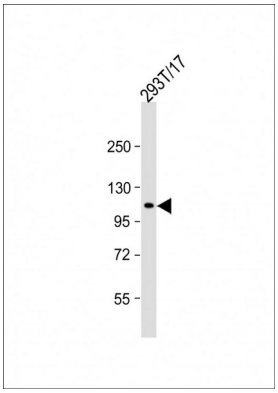
## Background

Guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) that catalyzes the exchange of GDP for GTP. Promotes guanine nucleotide exchange on the Rho family members of small GTPases, like RHOA, RHOC, RAC1 and CDC42. Required for signal transduction pathways

involved in the regulation of cytokinesis. Component of the centralspindlin complex that serves as a microtubule-dependent and Rho-mediated signaling required for the myosin contractile ring formation during the cell cycle cytokinesis. Regulates the translocation of RHOA from the central spindle to the equatorial region. Plays a role in the control of mitotic spindle assembly; regulates the activation of CDC42 in metaphase for the process of spindle fibers attachment to kinetochores before chromosome congression. Involved in the regulation of epithelial cell polarity; participates in the formation of epithelial tight junctions in a polarity complex PARD3-PARD6-protein kinase PRKCQ-dependent manner. Plays a role in the regulation of neurite outgrowth. Inhibits phenobarbital (PB)- induced NR1I3 nuclear translocation. Stimulates the activity of RAC1 through its association with the oncogenic PARD6A-PRKCI complex in cancer cells, thereby acting to coordinately drive tumor cell proliferation and invasion. Also stimulates genotoxic stress-induced RHOB activity in breast cancer cells leading to their cell death.

## Research Area

## Image Data




Anti-ECT2 Antibody at 1:1000 dilution + 293T/17 whole cell lysate