

Product Name: CRMP-2 (phospho Thr514) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab04504**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Phosphorylated
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
Molecular Weight	65kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	DPYSL2
Alternative Names	DPYSL2; CRMP2; ULIP2; Dihydropyrimidinase-related protein 2; DRP-2; Collapsin response mediator protein 2; CRMP-2; N2A3; Unc-33-like phosphoprotein 2; ULIP-2
Gene ID	1808.0
SwissProt ID	Q16555
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human DRP-2 around the phosphorylation site of Thr514. AA range:480-529

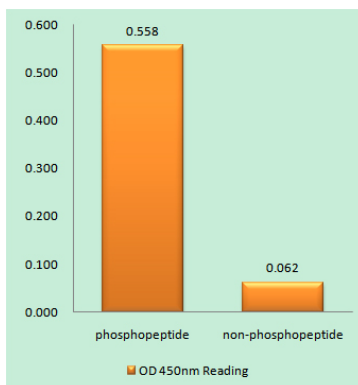
Background

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. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011],function:Necessary for signaling by class 3 semaphorins and subsequent remodeling of the cytoskeleton. Plays a role in axon guidance, neuronal growth cone collapse and cell migration.,PTM:3F4, a monoclonal antibody which strongly stains neurofibrillary tangles in Alzheimer disease brains, specifically labels DPYSL2 when phosphorylated on Ser-518, Ser-522 and Thr-509.,similarity:Belongs to the DHOase family. Hydantoinase/dihydropyrimidinase subfamily.,subunit:Homotetramer, and heterotetramer with CRMP1, DPYSL3, DPYSL4 or DPYSL5 (By similarity). Interacts through its C-terminus with the C-terminus of CYFIP1/SRA1. Interacts with HTR4.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous.,

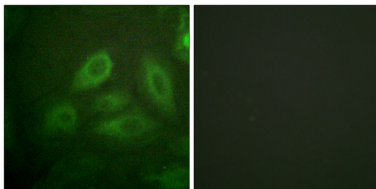
Research Area

Axon guidance;

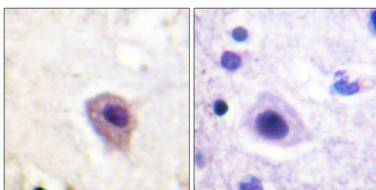
Image Data



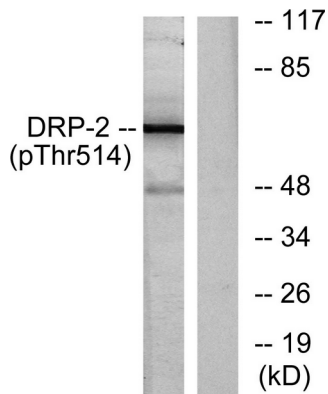
Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right) , using DRP-2 (Phospho-Thr514) Antibody



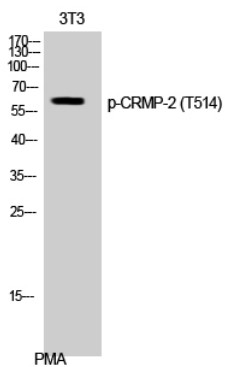
Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using DRP-2 (Phospho-Thr514) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using DRP-2 (Phospho-Thr514) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3 cells treated with PMA 125ng/ml 30', using DRP-2 (Phospho-Thr514) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using Phospho-CRMP-2 (T514) Polyclonal Antibody