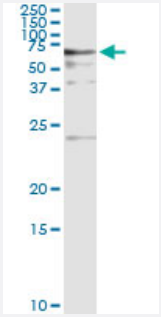
BAIAP2 (Human) IP-WB Antibody Pair

Catalog # H00010458-PW1 Size 1 Set

Applications



Immunoprecipitation of BAIAP2 transfected lysate using mouse monoclonal anti-BAIAP2 and Protein A Magnetic Bead (U0007), and immunoblotted with rabbit polyclonal anti-BAIAP2.

Specification

Product Description	This IP-WB antibody pair set comes with one antibody for immunoprecipitation and another to detect the precipitated protein in western blot.
Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (95); Rat (95)
Quality Control Testing	Immunoprecipitation-Western Blot (IP-WB) Immunoprecipitation of BAIAP2 transfected lysate using mouse monoclonal anti-BAIAP2 and Protein A Magnetic Bead (U0007), and immunoblotted with rabbit polyclonal anti-BAIAP2.
Supplied Product	Antibody pair set content: 1. Antibody pair for IP: mouse monoclonal anti-BAIAP2 (300 ug) 2. Antibody pair for WB: rabbit polyclonal anti-BAIAP2 (50 ul)
Storage Instruction	Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze tha w cycle. Reagents should be returned to -20°C storage immediately after use.

Applications

- Immunoprecipitation-Western Blot

  Protocol Download

Gene Info — BAIAP2

Entrez GeneID	10458
Gene Name	BAIAP2
Gene Alias	BAP2, IRSP53
Gene Description	BAI1-associated protein 2
Omim ID	605475
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene has been identified as a brain-specific angiogenesis inhibitor (BAI1)-binding protein. This adaptor protein links membrane bound G-proteins to cytoplasmic effe ctor proteins. This protein functions as an insulin receptor tyrosine kinase substrate and suggests a role for insulin in the central nervous system. It also associates with a downstream effector of Rh o small G proteins, which is associated with the formation of stress fibers and cytokinesis. This pr otein is involved in lamellipodia and filopodia formation in motile cells and may affect neuronal gro wth-cone guidance. This protein has also been identified as interacting with the dentatorubral-palli doluysian atrophy gene, which is associated with an autosomal dominant neurodegenerative dise ase. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms
Other Designations	insulin receptor substrate p53

Pathway

- Adherens junction
- Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

Disease

- Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity
- Functional Laterality
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease