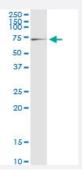


BAIAP2 (Human) IP-WB Antibody Pair

Catalog # H00010458-PW2 Size 1 Set

Applications



Immunoprecipitation of BAIAP2 transfected lysate using rabbit polyclonal anti-BAIAP2 and Protein A Magnetic Bead (<u>U0007</u>), and immunoblotted with mouse purified 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 rabbit polyclonal anti-BAIAP2 and Protein A Magnetic Bead (U0007), and immunoblotted with mouse purified polyclonal anti-BAIAP2.
Supplied Product	Antibody pair set content: 1. Antibody pair for IP: rabbit polyclonal anti-BAIAP2 (300 ul) 2. Antibody pair for WB: mouse purified polyclonal anti-BAIAP2 (50 ug)
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	<u>605475</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
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 effector 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 Rhosmall G proteins, which is associated with the formation of stress fibers and cytokinesis. This protein is involved in lamellipodia and filopodia formation in motile cells and may affect neuronal growth-cone guidance. This protein has also been identified as interacting with the dentatorubral-pallidoluysian atrophy gene, which is associated with an autosomal dominant neurodegenerative disease. 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