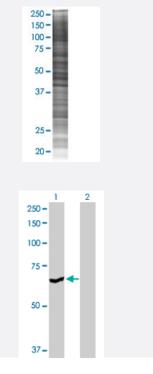


# BAIAP2 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

Catalog # H00010458-T02 Size 100 uL

## Applications



#### SDS-PAGE Gel

BAIAP2 transfected lysate.

#### Western Blot

Lane 1: BAIAP2 transfected lysate ( 60.90 KDa) Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification	
Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-BAIAP2 full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	60.9
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (95); Rat (95)



### **Product Information**

Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-BAIAP2 antibody (H00010458-D01P) by W		
	estern Blots.		
	SDS-PAGE Gel		
	BAIAP2 transfected lysate.		
	Western Blot		
	Lane 1: BAIAP2 transfected lysate ( 60.90 KDa)		
	Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.		
Storage Buffer	1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bro mophenol blue)		
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.		

## Applications

• Western Blot

## Gene Info — BAIAP2

Entrez GenelD	<u>10458</u>
GeneBank Accession#	<u>NM_017451</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>NP_059345.1</u>
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 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



## Pathway

- Adherens junction
- Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

### Disease

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