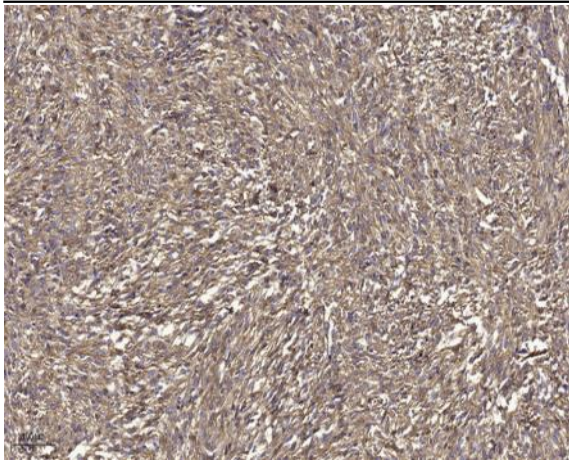


DIAP2 Polyclonal Antibody

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|------------------------------|---|
| Catalog No : | YT6175 |
| Reactivity : | Human;Mouse |
| Applications : | IHC;IF;WB |
| Target : | DIAP2 |
| Fields : | >>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton |
| Gene Name : | DIAPH2 DIA |
| Protein Name : | DIAP2 |
| Human Gene Id : | 1730 |
| Human Swiss Prot No : | O60879 |
| Immunogen : | Synthesized peptide derived from human DIAP2 |
| Specificity : | This antibody detects endogenous levels of human DIAP2 |
| Formulation : | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source : | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG |
| Dilution : | IHC 1:50-200, WB 1:500-2000. IF 1:50-200 |
| Purification : | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| Concentration : | 1 mg/ml |
| Storage Stability : | -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) |
| Observed Band : | 125kD |

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|-------------------------------|--|
| Background : | The product of this gene belongs to the diaphanous subfamily of the formin homology family of proteins. This gene may play a role in the development and normal function of the ovaries. Defects in this gene have been linked to premature ovarian failure 2. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008], |
| Function : | developmental stage:Expressed from E16 in ovary and testis and during P6-P16 during differentiation of ovarian follicles.,disease:Defects in DIAPH2 are a cause of premature ovarian failure 2 (POF2) [MIM:300511]. Premature ovarian failure (POF) is a defect of ovarian development and is characterized by hypogonadism, primary or secondary amenorrhea, with elevated levels of serum gonadotropins, or by early menopause. POF is defined as the cessation of ovarian function under the age of 40 years. The disorder has been attributed to various causes, including rearrangements of a large "critical region" in the long arm of the X chromosome.,domain:DRFs are regulated by intramolecular GBD-DAD binding where Rho-GTP activates the DRFs by disrupting the GBD-DAD interaction.,function:Could be involved in oogenesis. Involved in the regulation of endosome dynamics. Implicated in a novel signal transduction pathway. |
| Subcellular Location : | [Isoform 3]: Cytoplasm, cytosol. Early endosome. Isoform 3 is cytosolic but when coexpressed with RHOD, the 2 proteins colocalize to early endosomes. |
| Expression : | Expressed in testis, ovary, small intestine, prostate, lung, liver, kidney and leukocytes. |
| Sort : | 5137 |
| No4 : | 1 |
| Host : | Rabbit |
| Modifications : | Unmodified |

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human small intestinal carcinoma tissue. 1,primary Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antigen retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200