CD2AP Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-06438
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	CD2AP
Protein Name	CD2-associated protein (Adapter protein CMS) (Cas ligand with multiple SH3 domains)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 320-400
Specificity	CD2AP Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	70kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cell projection, ruffle . Cell junction . Colocalizes with F-actin and BCAR1/p130Cas in membrane ruffles (PubMed:10339567). Located at podocyte slit diaphragm between podocyte foot processes (By similarity). During late anaphase and telophase, concentrates in the vicinity of the midzone microtubules and in the midbody in late telophase (PubMed:15800069). .
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed in fetal and adult tissues.
Function	disease:Defects in CD2AP are the cause of susceptibility to focal segmental glomerulosclerosis 3 (FSGS3) [MIM:607832]. FSGS3 is a common renal lesion characterized by increased urinary protein excretion and decreasing kidney function. Renal insufficiency often progresses to end-stage renal failure, a highly morbid state requiring either dialysis therapy or kidney transplantation. FSGS is defined by the presence of segmental sclerosis in glomeruli, and is seen in all ethnic groups, although it is particularly common in individuals of African descent. FSGS occurs as an isolated primary condition or secondary to disorders as HIV

	infection, obesity, hypertension and diabetes. FSGS may also be inherited as a mendelian trait.,domain:Potential homodimerization is mediated by the coiled coil domain.,domain:The Pro-rich domain may mediate binding to SH3 domains.,function:Seems to act as an adapte
Background	This gene encodes a scaffolding molecule that regulates the actin cytoskeleton. The protein directly interacts with filamentous actin and a variety of cell membrane proteins through multiple actin binding sites, SH3 domains, and a proline-rich region containing binding sites for SH3 domains. The cytoplasmic protein localizes to membrane ruffles, lipid rafts, and the leading edges of cells. It is implicated in dynamic actin remodeling and membrane trafficking that occurs during receptor endocytosis and cytokinesis. Haploinsufficiency of this gene is implicated in susceptibility to glomerular disease. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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