

Rabbit Anti-BTG2 antibody

SL0031R

Product Name:	BTG2
Chinese Name:	B细胞迁移基因2抗体
Alias:	BTG2_HUMAN; Protein BTG2; BTG family member 2; NGF-inducible anti- proliferative protein PC3; pheochromacytoma cell-3; nerve growth factor-inducible anti- proliferative; B-cell translocation gene 2; BTG2; TIS21; PC3; TIS21.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Rabbit, Guinea Pig,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100- 500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	17kDa 🔪 🎾
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human BTG2:31-110/158
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	BTG2 is a member of the BTG/Tob family. This family has structurally related proteins that appear to have antiproliferative properties. BTG2 is involved in the regulation of the G1/S transition of the cell cycle. It modulates transcription regulation mediated by ESR1(referenced from Entrez Gene). BTG2 expression is induced in vivo during neurogenesis, and the gene is transiently expressed in vitro in rat pheochromocytoma

PC12 cells after induction of neuronal differentiation by addition of nerve growth factor (NGF); suggesting that BTG2 is functionally significant during the neuronal differentiation process (PMID: 12360398).

Function:

Anti-proliferative protein; the function is mediated by association with deadenylase subunits of the CCR4-NOT complex. Activates mRNA deadenyltion in a CNOT6 and CNOT7-dependent manner. In vitro can inhibit deadenylase activity of CNOT7 and CNOT8. Involved in cell cycle regulation. Could be involved in the growth arrest and differentiation of the neuronal precursors. Modulates transcription regulation mediated by ESR1. Involved in mitochondrial depolarization and neurite outgrowth.

Subunit:

Interacts with PRKCABP. Interacts with CNOT7 and CNOT8; indicative for an association with the CCR4-NOT complex. Interacts with PIN1, inducing mitochondrial depolarization.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated at Ser-147 by MAPK1/ERK2 and MAPK3/ERK1, and at Ser-149 by MAPK14, leading to PIN1-binding and mitochondrial depolarization.

Similarity: Belongs to the BTG family.

SWISS: P78543

Gene ID: 7832

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 7832Human

<u>Omim: 601597</u>Human

SwissProt: P78543Human

Unigene: 519162Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.





