



Rabbit Anti-AFAP1L2 antibody

SL11020R

Product Name:	AFAP1L2
Chinese Name:	AFAP1L2抗体
Alias:	KIAA1914; XB130; Actin filament-associated protein 1-like 2; AF1L2_HUMAN; AFAP1-like protein 2; afap1l2.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	90kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human AFAP1L2:751-818/818
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:	Actin filament associated protein (AFAP-110) interacts directly with actin filaments through its C-terminal actin-binding domain. AFAP-110 contains additional protein-binding domains as well, and serves as an adaptor protein. By linking signaling molecules to actin filaments, AFAP-110 provides a platform for the preparation of larger signaling complexes, activates Src kinases in response to cellular signals and also directly affects Actin organization as an Actin filament cross-linking protein. AFAP-1L2 (Actin filament-associated protein 1-like 2), also known as XB130, is a 818 amino

acid cytoplasmic protein that contains two Pleckstrin homology (PH) domains, which are normally found in proteins involved in intracellular signaling. Like its relative AFAP110, AFAP-1L2 interacts with Src kinase and may play a role in Src-regulated transcription activation. AFAP-1L2 is expressed in thyroid and spleen and can also be detected at lower levels in lung, brain, pancreas and kidney. There are four isoforms of AFAP-1L2 that are produced as a result of alternative splicing events.

Function:

May play a role in a signaling cascade by enhancing the kinase activity of SRC. Contributes to SRC-regulated transcription activation.

Subunit:

Interacts with SRC. Interacts with LCK when tyrosine phosphorylated.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Tissue Specificity:

Detected in spleen and thyroid, and at lower levels in kidney, brain, lung and pancreas.

Post-translational modifications:

Tyrosine phosphorylated (by SRC).

Similarity:

Contains 2 PH domains.

SWISS:

Q8N4X5

Gene ID:

84632

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 84632](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 226250](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 292130](#)Rat

[Omim: 612420](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8N4X5](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q5DTU0](#)Mouse

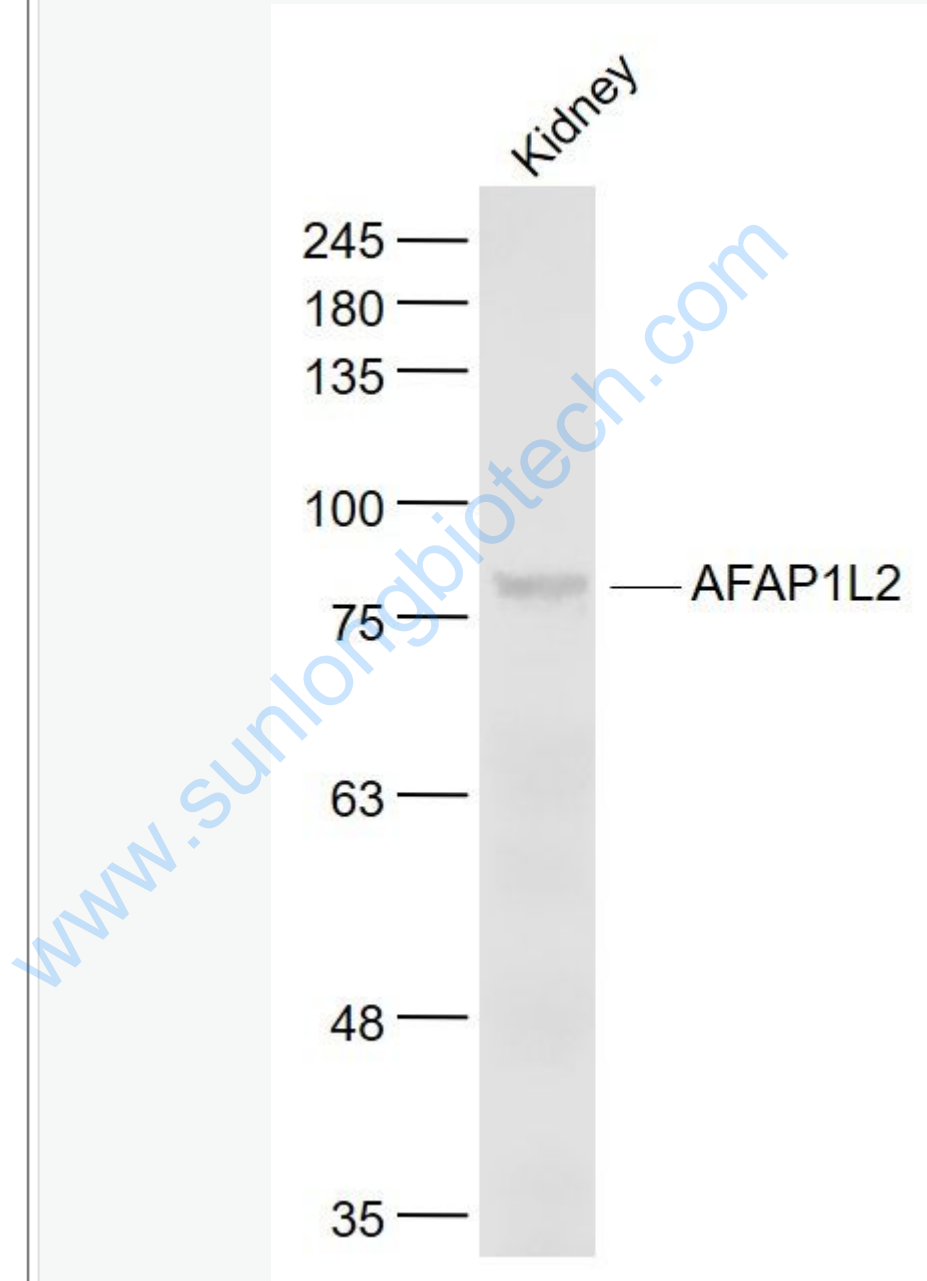
[Unigene: 501106](#)Human

[Unigene: 226284](#)Mouse

Important Note:

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

Picture:



Sample:

Kidney (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- AFAP1L2 (SL11020R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 90 kD

Observed band size: 90 kD

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