

Rabbit Anti-DIAPH2 antibody

SL13002R

Product Name:	DIAPH2
Chinese Name:	DIAPH2蛋白抗体 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
Alias:	Dia 2; DIA; Dia drome; Dia2; Diap 2; Diap2; DIAP2_HUMAN; DIAPH 2; DIAPH2; Diaphanous 2; Diaphanous homolog 2 (Drosophila); Diaphanous homolog 2; Diaphanous related formin 2; Diaphanous-related formin-2; Diaphanous2; Diaphorase 2; Diaphorase2; DRF 2; DRF2; FLJ11167; OTTHUMP00000024270; OTTHUMP00000024271; OTTHUMP0000062171; POF 2; POF; POF2; Protein diaphanous homolog 2.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Rat,Dog,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100- 500IF=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:	125kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DIAPH2/Dia2:901-1101/1101
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:	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:

Could be involved in oogenesis. Involved in the regulation of endosome dynamics. Implicated in a novel signal transduction pathway, in which isoform 3 and CSK are sequentially activated by RHOD to regulate the motility of early endosomes through interactions with the actin cytoskeleton.

Subunit:

Isoform 3 interacts with RHOD in the GTP-bound form.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm > cytosol. Early endosome. Isoform 3 is cytosolic but when coexpressed with RHOD, the 2 proteins colocalize to early endosomes.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in testis, ovary, small intestine, prostate, lung, liver, kidney and leukocytes.

DISEASE:

Defects in DIAPH2 are the cause of premature ovarian failure type 2A (POF2A) [MIM:300511]. An ovarian disorder defined as the cessation of ovarian function under the age of 40 years. It is characterized by oligomenorrhea or amenorrhea, in the presence of elevated levels of serum gonadotropins and low estradiol.

Similarity:

Belongs to the formin homology family. Diaphanous subfamily.
Contains 1 DAD (diaphanous autoregulatory) domain.
Contains 1 FH1 (formin homology 1) domain.
Contains 1 FH2 (formin homology 2) domain.
Contains 1 GBD/FH3 (Rho GTPase-binding/formin homology 3) domain.

SWISS: 060879

Gene ID: 1730

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 1730Human

Omim: 300108Human

<u>SwissProt: O60879</u>Human

	Unigene: 226483Human
	Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Picture:	
	Tissue/cell: rat kidney tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;
	Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block
	endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;
	Incubation: Anti-DIAPH2 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL13002R) 1:200,
	overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and
	DAB(C-0010) staining