

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:1000-1:2000, IHC:1:25-1:100

Protein Background:

Required for proper activation of Rho GTPases and actin polymerization at the leading edge of locomoting cerebellar neurons and postmigratory hippocampal neurons in response to calcium influx triggered via NMDA receptors. Non-catalytic subunit of an acetylhydrolase complex which inactivates platelet-activating factor (PAF) by removing the acetyl group at the SN-2 position. Positively regulates the activity of the minus-end directed microtubule motor protein dynein. May enhance dynein-mediated microtubule sliding by targeting dynein to the microtubule plus end. Required for several dynein- and microtubule-dependent processes such as the maintenance of Golgi integrity, the peripheral transport of microtubule fragments and the coupling of the nucleus and centrosome. Required during brain development for the proliferation of neuronal precursors and the migration of newly formed neurons from the ventricular/subventricular zone toward the cortical plate.

Gene ID:

PRDM2

Uniprot

Q13029

Synonyms:

PR domain containing 2, with ZNF domain

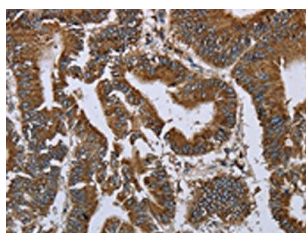
Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide of human PRDM2.

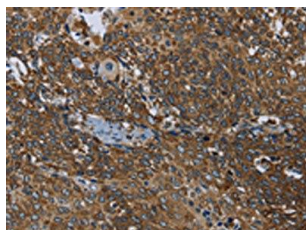
Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN₃, 40% Glycerol

Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue using PACO19917 (PRDM2 Antibody) at dilution 1/20, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using PACO19917 (PRDM2 Antibody) at dilution 1/20, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).