

黄素蛋白氧化还原酶 MICAL2 抗体

产品货号： mlR18933

英文名称： MICAL2

中文名称： 黄素蛋白氧化还原酶 MICAL2 抗体

别名： flavoprotein oxidoreductase MICAL2; KIAA0750; MICAL2PV1; MICAL2PV2; microtubule associated monooxygenase, calponin and LIM domain containing 2; Molecule interacting with CasL protein 2; Protein-methionine sulfoxide oxidase MICAL2.

研究领域： 细胞生物 免疫学 细胞骨架

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 127kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核 细胞浆

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原 : KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MICAL2:601-700/1124

亚型 : IgG

纯化方法 : affinity purified by Protein A

储存液 : 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件 : 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

产品介绍 MICAL2 is a 1,124 amino acid protein that localizes to both the cytoplasm and the cytoskeleton and contains one LIM zinc-binding domain and one calponin-homology domain. Using FAD as a cofactor, MICAL2 interacts with Rab 1B, plexin-A4 and Vimentin and, via these interactions, may play a role in cytoskeletal regulation, specifically at intermediate filaments. MICAL2, which exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms, is expressed at high levels in heart and brain and at lower levels in ovary, skeletal muscle, liver, testis and kidney tissue.

Function:

Nuclear monoxygenase that promotes depolymerization of F-actin by mediating oxidation of specific methionine residues on actin and regulates the SRF signaling. Acts by modifying nuclear actin subunits through the addition of oxygen to form methionine-sulfoxide, leading to promote actin filament severing and prevent repolymerization. Acts as a key regulator of the SRF signaling pathway elicited by nerve growth factor and serum: mediates oxidation and subsequent depolymerization of nuclear actin, leading to increase MKL1/MRTF-A presence in the nucleus and promote SRF:MKL1/MRTF-A-dependent gene transcription. Does not activate SRF:MKL1/MRTF-A through RhoA.

Subunit:

Interacts with VIM and PLXNA4 By similarity. Interacts with RAB1B.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm; Nucleus; cytoskeleton.

Similarity:

Belongs to the Mical family.

Contains 1 CH (calponin-homology) domain.

Contains 1 LIM zinc-binding domain.

SWISS:

O94851

Gene ID:

9645

Important Note:

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