

CtBP2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT1149

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: CtBP2

Fields: >>Wnt signaling pathway;>>Notch signaling pathway;>>Pathways in

cancer;>>Chronic myeloid leukemia

Gene Name: CTBP2

Protein Name: C-terminal-binding protein 2

P56545

P56546

Human Gene Id: 1488

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 13017

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 81717

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q9EQH5

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

CtBP2. AA range:396-445

Specificity: CtBP2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CtBP2 protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:5000. Not

yet tested in other applications.



Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 49kD

Cell Pathway: WNT;WNT-T CELLNotch;Pathways in cancer;Chronic myeloid leukemia;

Background: This gene produces alternative transcripts encoding two distinct proteins. One

protein is a transcriptional repressor, while the other isoform is a major component of specialized synapses known as synaptic ribbons. Both proteins contain a NAD+ binding domain similar to NAD+-dependent 2-hydroxyacid dehydrogenases. A portion of the 3' untranslated region was used to map this gene to chromosome 21q21.3; however, it was noted that similar loci elsewhere in the genome are likely. Blast analysis shows that this gene is present

on chromosome 10. Several transcript variants encoding two different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2014],

Function: function:Corepressor targeting diverse transcription regulators. Isoform 2

probably acts as a scaffold for specialized synapses.,PTM:Isoform 2 is phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR at Thr-179; Ser-181 and Ser-185. Phosphorylation by HIPK2 on Ser-428 induces proteasomal degradation.,similarity:Belongs to the D-isomer specific

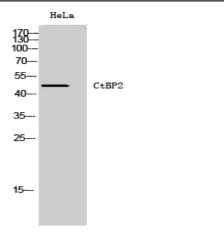
2-hydroxyacid dehydrogenase family.,subunit:Interacts with the C-terminus of adenovirus E1A protein. Can form homodimers or heterodimers of CTBP1 and CTBP2. Interacts with HIPK2 (By similarity). Interacts with PNN, NRIP1 and WIZ.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous. Highest levels in heart, skeletal muscle, and

pancreas.,

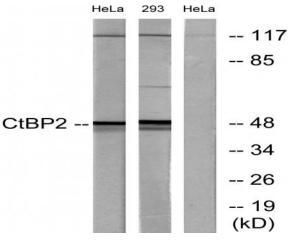
Subcellular Location : Nucleus . Cell junction, synapse .

Expression: Ubiquitous. Highest levels in heart, skeletal muscle, and pancreas.

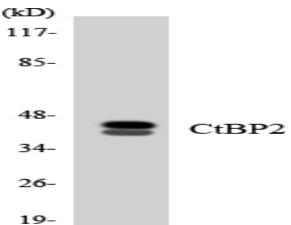
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells using CtBP2 Polyclonal Antibody cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA).



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa and 293 cells, using CtBP2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HUVECcells using CtBP2 antibody.





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).