

AMIGO2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-10790

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

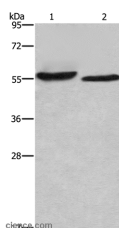
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of human AMIGO2
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.05% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, PH7.4

Applications

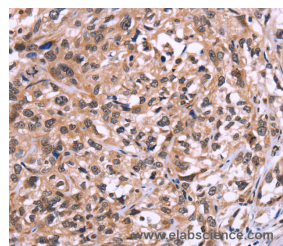
Recommended Dilution

WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:50-1:200

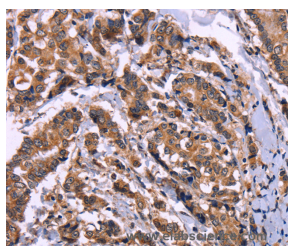
Data



Western Blot analysis of SP20 cell and Mouse heart tissue using AMIGO2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:615
Calculated Mw:58kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer using AMIGO2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer using AMIGO2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

For Research Use Only

Background

The amphoterin-induced gene and ORF (AMIGO) family of proteins consists of AMIGO-1, AMIGO-2 and AMIGO-3. All three members are single pass type I membrane proteins that contain several leucine-rich repeats, one IgG domain, and a transmembrane domain. The AMIGO proteins are specifically expressed on fiber tracts of neuronal tissues and participate in their formation. The AMIGO proteins can form complexes with each other, but can also bind itself. AMIGO-1, also designated Alivin-2, promotes growth and fasciculation of neurites and plays a role in myelination and fasciculation of developing neural axons. In cerebellar neurons, AMIGO-2 (Alivin-1) is crucial for depolarization-dependent survival. Similar to AMIGO-1 and AMIGO-2, AMIGO-3 (Alivin-3) plays a role in homophilic and/or heterophilic cell-cell interaction and signal transduction