Datasheet for ABIN1887500

anti-BICD2 antibody (Center)

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	BICD2
Binding Specificity:	Center
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This BICD2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA

Product Details

Immunogen:	14 amino acid peptide from near the center of human BICD2.
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	This BICD2 antibody will not cross-react with BICD1.
Purification:	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column

Target Details

Target:	BICD2
Alternative Name:	BICD2 (BICD2 Products)
Background:	BICD2 is the second human homolog discovered to the Drosophila Bicaudal-D protein that forms part of the cytoskeleton and mediates the correct sorting of mRNAs for oocyte- and axis-determining factors during oogenesis.Similar to the highly homologous protein BICD1, BICD2 can bind to dynein-dynactin complex, primarily through the dynamitin subunit of dynactin.The

Target Details

	C-terminus of BICD2 targets the protein to the Golgi complex while the N-terminal domain of BICD2 co-immunoprecipitates with cytoplasmic dynein, suggesting BICD2 plays a role in the dynein-dynactin interaction on the surface of membranous organelles.Mice engineered to overexpress the BICD2 amino terminal domain in neurons developed amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)-like features such as Golgi fragmentation, neurofilament swelling in proximal axons, etc., suggesting that impaired dynein/dynactin function may explain some of the pathological features observed in ALS patients. Synonyms: Bicaudal D homolog 2
Pathways:	Maintenance of Protein Location

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	PBS containing 0.02 % sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	WARNING: Reagents contain sodium azide. Sodium azide is very toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear eye or face protection when handling. If skin or eye contact occurs, wash with copious amounts of water. If ingested or inhaled, contact a physician immediately. Sodium azide yields toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide-containing compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in lead or copper plumbing.
Handling Advice:	Avoid freezing and thawing repeatly.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at 4 °C for short term use.Store at -20 °C for long term preservation.