

ASB2 RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S217188

Product Name: Anti-ASB2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: ASB-2

UNIPROT ID: Q96Q27 (Gene Accession - BC032354)

Background: This gene encodes a member of the ankyrin repeat and SOCS box-containing (ASB) protein family. These proteins play a role in protein degradation by coupling suppressor of cytokine signalling (SOCS) proteins with the elongin BC complex. The encoded protein is a subunit of a multimeric E3 ubiquitin ligase complex that mediates the degradation of actin-binding proteins. This gene plays a role in retinoic acid-induced growth inhibition and differentiation of myeloid leukemia cells. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene.

Immunogen: Fusion protein of human ASB2

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 50-200; ELISA: 1000-5000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

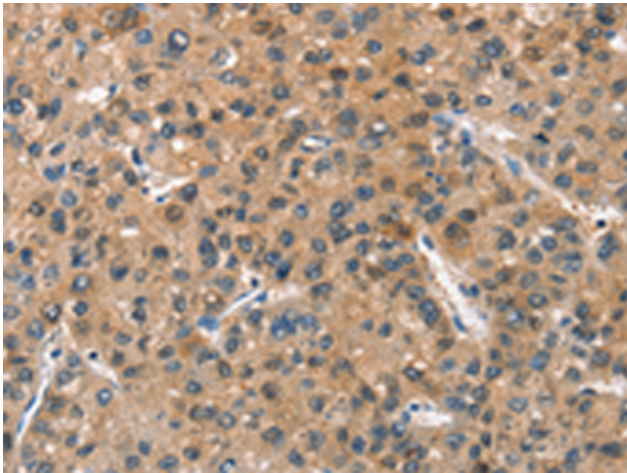
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

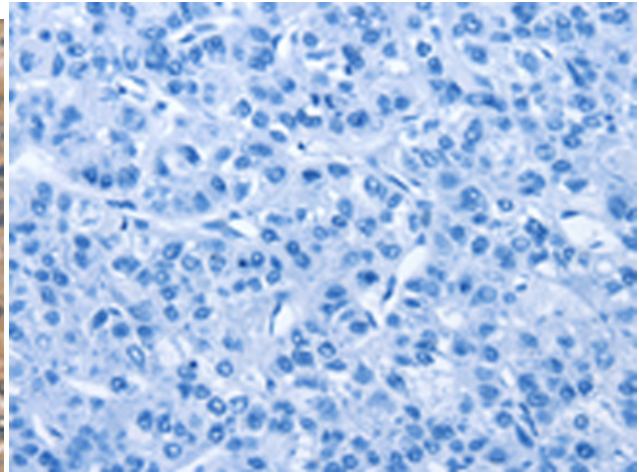
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling, Cancer

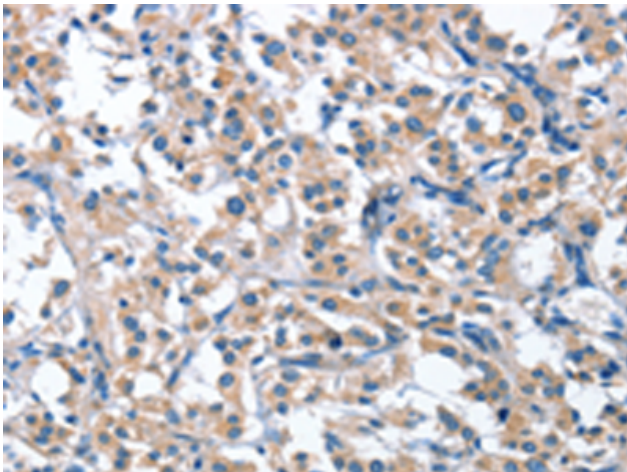
Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



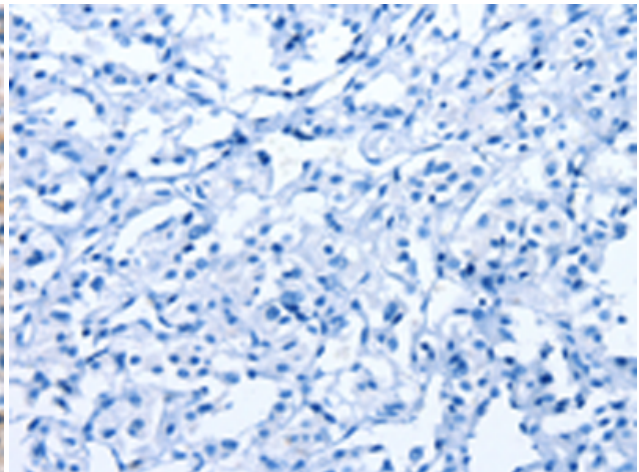
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human liver cancer tissue using 217188(ASB2 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/40(Cytoplasm).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 217188(Anti-ASB2 Antibody) at dilution 1/40.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using 217188(Anti-ASB2 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/40.



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue is first treated with fusion protein and then with D221951(Anti-ASB2 Antibody) at dilution 1/40.