

**ARL2 Antibody**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS13129****Specification**

---

**ARL2 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P36404</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	21kDa KDa

**ARL2 Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 402**Other Names**

ADP-ribosylation factor-like protein 2, ARL2

**Target/Specificity**

Human ARL2.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Aliquot and store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.

**Precautions**

ARL2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**ARL2 Antibody - Protein Information****Name** ARL2**Function**

Small GTP-binding protein which cycles between an inactive GDP-bound and an active GTP-bound form, and the rate of cycling is regulated by guanine nucleotide exchange factors (GEF) and GTPase- activating proteins (GAP). GTP-binding protein that does not act as an allosteric activator of the cholera toxin catalytic subunit. Regulates formation of new microtubules and centrosome integrity. Prevents the TBCD-induced microtubule destruction. Participates in association with TBCD, in the disassembly of the apical junction complexes. Antagonizes the effect of TBCD on epithelial cell detachment and tight and adherens junctions disassembly. Together with ARL2, plays a role in the nuclear translocation, retention and transcriptional activity of STAT3. Component of a regulated secretory pathway involved in Ca(2+)-dependent release of acetylcholine. Required for normal progress through the cell cycle (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10831612" target="\_blank">10831612</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16525022" target="\_blank">16525022</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18234692" target="\_blank">18234692</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18588884" target="\_blank">18588884</a>, PubMed:<a

<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20740604> target="\_blank">20740604</a>). Also regulates mitochondrial integrity and function (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30945270" target="\_blank">30945270</a>).

#### Cellular Location

Mitochondrion intermembrane space. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=The complex formed with ARL2BP, ARL2 and SLC25A6 is expressed in mitochondria. The complex formed with ARL2BP, ARL2 and SLC25A4 is expressed in mitochondria (By similarity). Not detected in the Golgi, nucleus and on the mitotic spindle. Centrosome-associated throughout the cell cycle Not detected to interphase microtubules {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O08697}

#### Volume

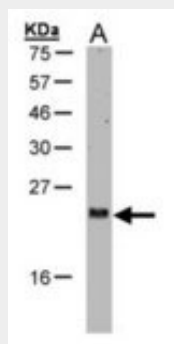
50 µl

### ARL2 Antibody - Protocols

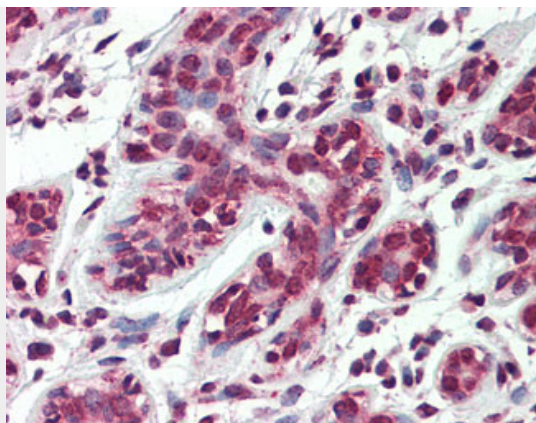
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

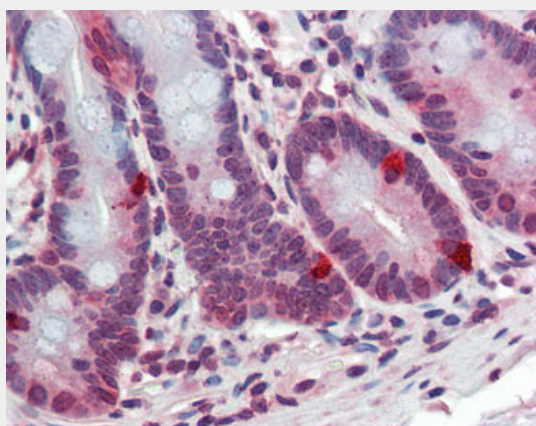
### ARL2 Antibody - Images



Sample(30 g of whole cell lysate). A: H1299. 15% SDS PAGE. ARL2 antibody diluted at 1:1000.



Anti-ARL2 antibody IHC of human breast.



Anti-ARL2 antibody IHC of human small intestine.

### **ARL2 Antibody - Background**

Small GTP-binding protein which cycles between an inactive GDP-bound and an active GTP-bound form, and the rate of cycling is regulated by guanine nucleotide exchange factors (GEF) and GTPase-activating proteins (GAP). GTP-binding protein that does not act as an allosteric activator of the cholera toxin catalytic subunit. Regulates formation of new microtubules and centrosome integrity. Prevents the TBCD-induced microtubule destruction. Participates in association with TBCD, in the disassembly of the apical junction complexes. Antagonizes the effect of TBCD on epithelial cell detachment and tight and adherens junctions disassembly. Together with ARL2, plays a role in the nuclear translocation, retention and transcriptional activity of STAT3. Component of a regulated secretory pathway involved in  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ -dependent release of acetylcholine. Required for normal progress through the cell cycle.

### **ARL2 Antibody - References**

Clark J., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 90:8952-8956(1993).  
Kahn R.A., et al. Submitted (NOV-1997) to UniProtKB.  
Puhl H.L. III, et al. Submitted (MAR-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
Brandenberger R., et al. Nat. Biotechnol. 22:707-716(2004).  
Taylor T.D., et al. Nature 440:497-500(2006).