

AKIRIN2 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP17163b**Specification**

AKIRIN2 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q53H80
Other Accession	Q25C79 , B1AXD8 , A8YXY8 , NP_060534.1 , A0A287BDC1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Mouse, Pig, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	22496
Antigen Region	177-203

AKIRIN2 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 55122**Other Names**

Akirin-2, AKIRIN2, C6orf166

Target/Specificity

This AKIRIN2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 177-203 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human AKIRIN2.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

AKIRIN2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

AKIRIN2 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** AKIRIN2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:18066067, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:21407}

Function Molecular adapter that acts as a bridge between a variety of multiprotein complexes, and which is involved in embryonic development, immunity, myogenesis and brain development (PubMed:[34711951](#)). Plays a key role in nuclear protein degradation by promoting import of proteasomes into the nucleus: directly binds to fully assembled 20S proteasomes at one end and to nuclear import receptor IPO9 at the other end, bridging them together and mediating the import of pre-assembled proteasome complexes through the nuclear pore (PubMed:[34711951](#)). Involved in innate immunity by regulating the production of interleukin-6 (IL6) downstream of Toll-like receptor (TLR): acts by bridging the NF-kappa-B inhibitor NFKBIZ and the SWI/SNF complex, leading to promote induction of IL6 (By similarity). Also involved in adaptive immunity by promoting B-cell activation (By similarity). Involved in brain development: required for the survival and proliferation of cerebral cortical progenitor cells (By similarity). Involved in myogenesis: required for skeletal muscle formation and skeletal development, possibly by regulating expression of muscle differentiation factors (By similarity). Also plays a role in facilitating interdigital tissue regression during limb development (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:B1AXD8} Membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:B1AXD8}. Note=Present mainly in the nuclear fraction, and at much lower level in the cytoplasmic and membrane fractions. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:B1AXD8}

Tissue Location

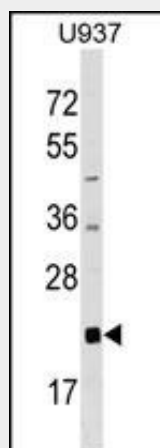
Widely expressed with the highest expression in peripheral blood leukocytes.

AKIRIN2 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

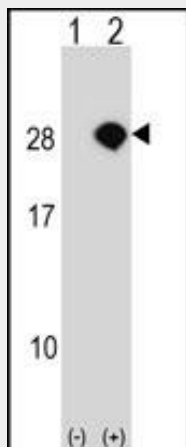
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

AKIRIN2 Antibody (C-term) - Images



AKIRIN2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP17163b) western blot analysis in U937 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the AKIRIN2 antibody detected the AKIRIN2 protein (arrow).



Western blot analysis of AKIRIN2 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal AKIRIN2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP17163b). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the AKIRIN2 gene.

AKIRIN2 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Required for the innate immune response. Downstream effector of the Toll-like receptor (TLR), TNF and IL-1 beta signaling pathways leading to the production of IL-6. Forms a complex with YWHAB that acts to repress transcription of DUSP1 (By similarity).

AKIRIN2 Antibody (C-term) - References

Komiya, Y., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 283(27):18753-18764(2008)
Goto, A., et al. Nat. Immunol. 9(1):97-104(2008)
Levy, D., et al. BMC Med. Genet. 8 SUPPL 1, S3 (2007) :
Vasan, R.S., et al. BMC Med. Genet. 8 SUPPL 1, S2 (2007) :
Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)