

RIM2 Antibody

Catalog # ASC10632

Specification

RIM2 Antibody - Product Information

Application IHC
Primary Accession Other Accession NP 001093587, 154354983

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal

lsotype IgG

Calculated MW Predicted: 148 kDa KDa

Application Notes RIM2 antibody can be used for detection of RIM2 by immunohistochemistry at 5 µg/mL.

RIM2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 9699

Target/Specificity

RIMS2;

Reconstitution & Storage

RIM2 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.

Precautions

RIM2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RIM2 Antibody - Protein Information

Name RIMS2

Synonyms KIAA0751, RAB3IP3, RIM2

Function

Rab effector involved in exocytosis. May act as scaffold protein. Plays a role in dendrite formation by melanocytes (PubMed:23999003).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Synapse. Presynaptic cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein

Tissue Location

Widely expressed (PubMed:32470375). Expressed in melanocytes (PubMed:23999003). In fetal tissues, predominantly expressed in the brain (PubMed:32470375). In the retina, expressed in the outer plexiform layer (at protein level) (PubMed:32470375). In the cerebellum, expressed in Purkinje cells (at protein level) (PubMed:32470375). In the pancreas, expressed in Langerhans



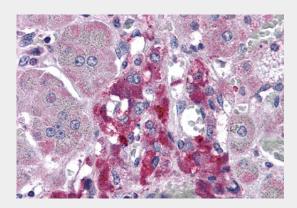
islets (at protein level) (PubMed:32470375).

RIM2 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

RIM2 Antibody - Images



Immunohistochemistry of RIM2 in adrenal gland tissue with RIM2 antibody at 5 µg/mL.

RIM2 Antibody - Background

RIM2 Antibody: Rab3-interacting molecules (RIMs) are synaptic proteins necessary for neuronal transmission and plasticity. RIM1 and RIM2 proteins are expressed in overlapping but distinct patterns throughout the brain. While the ablation of either gene was not lethal in mice, the deletion of both resulted in postnatal mortality. This lethality is due to a defect in neurotransmitter release; synapses without RIM proteins can still release neurotransmitters but are unable to do so in response to normal Ca2+ triggers. Like RIM1, RIM2 is thought to be an effector protein for Rab3, binding to Rab3 on synaptic vesicles in a GTP-dependent manner.

RIM2 Antibody - References

Wang Y, Sugita S, and Sudhof TC. The RIM/NIM family of neuronal C2 domain proteins: interactions with Rab3 and a new class of Src homology 3 domain proteins. J. Biol. Chem. 2000; 275:20033-44. Liang F, Zhang B, Tang J, et al. RIM3gamma is a postsynaptic protein in the rat central nervous system. J. Comp. Neurol. 2007; 503:501-10

Shoch S, Mittelstaedt T, Kaeser PS, et al. Redundant functions of RIM1 α and RIM2 α in Ca2+-triggered neurotransmitter release. EMBO J. 2006; 25:5852-63.