

Anti-DBC2 Antibody [DBC2/3362] (A248572)

Specifications:

Name:	Anti-DBC2 Antibody [DBC2/3362]
Description:	Mouse monoclonal [DBC2/3362] antibody to DBC2.
Specificity:	The Rho subfamily of Ras-related GTPases controls multiple aspects of cell function, including cytoskeletal rearrangement, nuclear signaling and cell growth. DBC-2 (deleted in breast cancer 2 gene protein), also known as RHOBTB2 (Rho-related BTB domain-containing protein 2), is a 727 amino acid member of the RhoBTB subfamily of Rho GTPases. Members of the RhoBTB subfamily are evolutionarily conserved and are characterized by a proline-rich region, a GTPase domain and two tandem BTB repeats. Expressed ubiquitously with highest levels in neural tissue, heart, brain and fetal lung, DBC-2 contains two BTB (POZ) domains through which it may bind to and regulate the function of target proteins, such as CUL-3. Additionally, DBC-2 is thought to function as a regulator of cell cycle and apoptosis events. Under normal conditions, DBC-2 is thought to exhibit tumor suppressor activity. Mutations in the gene encoding DBC-2 are associated with breast cancer, suggesting that mutated DBC-2 may play a role in carcinogenesis.
Applications:	IHC-P
Recommended Dilutions:	IHC-P: 1-2 µg/ml
Reactivity:	Human
Immunogen:	Recombinant fragment, around amino acids 554-604, of human RHOBTB2 protein. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Clone ID:	DBC2/3362
Isotype:	IgG2c
Light Chains:	lambda
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Purification:	Protein A/G chromatography.
Concentration:	200 µg/ml
Product Form:	Liquid
Formulation:	Supplied in 10mM Phosphate Buffered Saline with 0.05% BSA and 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage:	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

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Specifications continued:

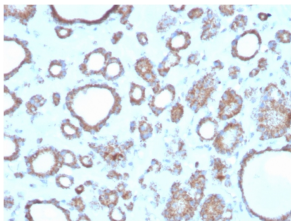
General Notes:

This monoclonal antibody is also available in a different formulation without BSA and Sodium Azide - Anti-DBC2 Antibody [DBC2/3362] - BSA and Azide free (A251754).

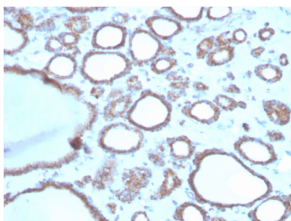
Disclaimer:

This product is for research use only. It is not intended for diagnostic or therapeutic use.

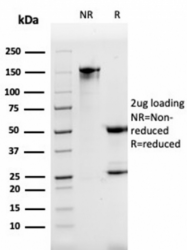
Images:



Immunohistochemical analysis of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human thyroid using Anti-DBC2 Antibody [DBC2/3362].



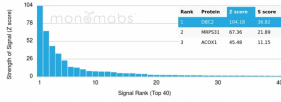
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SDS-PAGE analysis of Anti-DBC2 Antibody [DBC2/3362] under non-reduced and reduced conditions; showing intact IgG and intact heavy and light chains, respectively. SDS-PAGE analysis confirms the integrity and purity of the antibody.

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Images continued:



Analysis of protein array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Anti-DBC2 Antibody [DBC2/3362]. Z-Score and S-Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target; a MAb is considered to be specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.