Product name:	DIAP2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN09980
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	Synthesized peptide derived from human DIAP2
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:50-1:200,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
Molecular Weight:	125kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

The product of this gene belongs to the diaphanous subfamily of the formin homology family of proteins. This gene may play a role in the development and normal function of the ovaries. Defects in this gene have been linked to premature ovarian failure 2. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],developmental stage:Expressed from E16 in ovary and testis and during P6-P16 during differentiation of ovarian follicles.,disease:Defects in DIAPH2 are a cause of premature ovarian failure 2 (POF2) [MIM:300511]. Premature ovarian failure (POF) is a defect of ovarian development and is characterized by hypoestrogenism, primary or secondary amenorrhea, with elevated levels of serum gonadotropins, or by early menopause. POF is defined as the cessation of ovarian function under the age of 40 years. The disorder has been attributed to various causes, including rearrangements of a large "critical region" in the long arm of the X chromosome.,domain:DRFs are regulated by intramolecular GBD-DAD binding where Rho-GTP activates the DRFs by disrupting the GBD-DAD interaction.,function:Could be involved in oogenesis. Involved in the regulation of endosome dynamics. Implicated in a novel signal transduction pathway, in which isoform 3 and CSK are sequentially activated by RHOD to regulate the motility of early endosomes through interactions with the actin cytoskeleton.,similarity:Belongs to the formin homology family. Diaphanous subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 DAD (diaphanous autoregulatory) domain.,similarity:Contains 1 FH1 (formin homology 1) domain.,similarity:Contains 1 FH2 (formin homology 2) domain.,similarity:Contains 1 GBD/FH3 (Rho GTPase-binding/formin homology 3) domain.,subcellular location:Isoform 3 is cytosolic but when coexpressed with RHOD, the 2 proteins colocalize to early endosomes.,subunit:Isoform 3 interacts with RHOD in the GTP-bound form.,tissue specificity:Expressed in testis, ovary, small intestine, prostate, lung, liver, kidney and leukocytes.,