

## GPSM2 rabbit pAb

Cat No.: ES9681

For research use only

## Overview

Product Name GPSM2 rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit
Applications WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity Human;Mouse

Recommended dilutions WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from part region of

human protein

**Specificity** GPSM2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous

levels of protein.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and

0.02% sodium azide.

Storage Store at -20 °C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name G-protein-signaling modulator 2 (Mosaic protein

LGN)

Gene Name GPSM2 LGN

**Cellular localization** Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, cell cortex . Cytoplasm,

cytoskeleton, spindle pole . Lateral cell membrane . Localizes in the cytoplasm during interphase and at cell cortex during metaphase (PubMed:11781568, PubMed:15632202, PubMed:22074847). Colocalizes

with NUMA1 to mitotic spindle poles

(PubMed:11781568, PubMed:21816348). Localized at the central and lateral cell cortex regions in a RanGTP-dependent manner (PubMed:22327364). In

horizontally retinal progenitor dividing cells, localized to the lateral cortical region. In vertically retinal progenitor dividing cells, localized at the

polar cortical region (By similarity). .

**Purification** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit

antiserum by affinity-chromatography using

epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality Polyclonal Concentration 1 mg/ml



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Observed band Human Gene ID Human Swiss-Prot Number Alternative Names Background

75kD 29899 P81274

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to a family of proteins that modulate activation of G proteins, which transduce extracellular signals received by cell surface receptors into integrated cellular responses. The N-terminal half of this protein contains 10 copies of leu-gly-asn (LGN) repeat, and the C-terminal half contains 4 GoLoco motifs, which are involved in guanine nucleotide exchange. This protein may play a role in neuroblast division and in the development of normal hearing. Mutations in this gene are associated with autosomal recessive nonsyndromic deafness (DFNB82). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2016],

