Datasheet for ABIN7165094

anti-AGO2 antibody (AA 517-818) (HRP)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	AGO2
Binding Specificity:	AA 517-818
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This AGO2 antibody is conjugated to HRP
Application:	ELISA

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Human Protein argonaute-2 protein (517-818AA)
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Purification:	>95%, Protein G purified

Target Details

Target:	AGO2
Alternative Name:	AGO2 (AGO2 Products)
Background:	Background: Required for RNA-mediated gene silencing (RNAi) by the RNA-induced silencing complex (RISC). The minimal RISC appears to include AGO2 bound to a short guide RNA such

Target Details

	as a microRNA (miRNA) or short interfering RNA (siRNA). These guide RNAs direct RISC to complementary mRNAs that are targets for RISC-mediated gene silencing. The precise mechanism of gene silencing depends on the degree of complementarity between the miRNA or siRNA and its target. Binding of RISC to a perfectly complementary mRNA generally results in silencing due to endonucleolytic cleavage of the mRNA specifically by AGO2. Binding of RISC to a partially complementary mRNA results in silencing through inhibition of translation, and this is independent of endonuclease activity. May inhibit translation initiation by binding to the 7-methylguanosine cap, thereby preventing the recruitment of the translation initiation factor eIF4-E. May also inhibit translation initiation via interaction with EIF6, which itself binds to the 60S ribosomal subunit and prevents its association with the 40S ribosomal subunit. The inhibition of translational initiation leads to the accumulation of the affected mRNA in cytoplasmic processing bodies (P-bodies), where mRNA degradation may subsequently occur. In some cases RISC-mediated translational repression is also observed for miRNAs that perfectly match the 3' untranslated region (3-UTR). Can also up-regulate the translation of specific mRNAs under certain growth conditions. Binds to the AU element of the 3-UTR of the TNF (TNF-alpha) mRNA and up-regulates translation under conditions of serum starvation. Also required for transcriptional gene silencing (TGS), in which short RNAs known as antigene RNAs or agRNAs direct the transcriptional repression of complementary promoter regions. Aliases: Ago 2 antibody, AGO2_HUMAN antibody, Argonaute 2 antibody, argonaute 2, RISC catalytic component antibody, Argonaute RISC catalytic component 2 antibody, Argonaute2 antibody, CTA-204B4.6 antibody, dAgo2 antibody, eIF 2C 2 antibody, eIF-2C 2 antibody, eIF2C 2 antibody, Eif2c2 antibody, Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2C 2 antibody, Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2C subunit 2 antibody, hAgo2 antibody, MGC3183 antibody, PAZ Piwi domain protein antibody, PPD antibody, Protein argonaute-2 antibody, Protein slicer antibody, Q10 antibody, Slicer protein antibody
UniProt:	Q9UKV8
Pathways:	Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway, Regulatory RNA Pathways, EGFR Signaling Pathway, Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway, Ribonucleoprotein Complex Subunit Organization

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Preservative: 0.03 % Proclin 300 Constituents: 50 % Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.