

Mouse CRTC2 Antibody | anti-CRTC2 antibody

CRTC2 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA108463	Mouse	Human, Monkey	ELISA, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

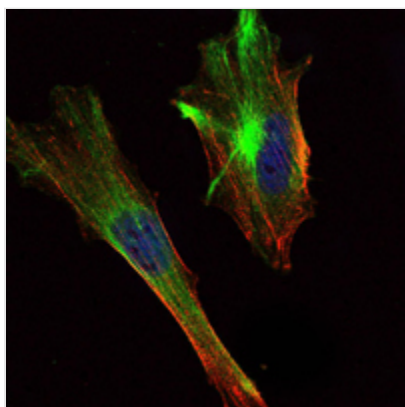
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CRTC2; CRTC2 Antibody; TORC2; TORC-2; anti-CRTC2 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

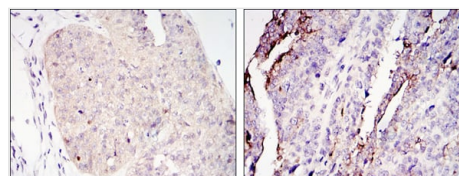
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human, Monkey
Isotype	IgG1
Clone Number	5B10
Form/Format	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.
Sequence Length	693
Applicable Applications for anti-CRTC2 antibody	ELISA, FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human CRTC2 expressed in E. Coli.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 4 degree C, for long term storage, store at -20 degree C.

IMAGES



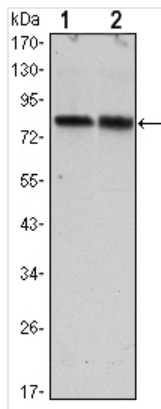
IF (Immunofluorescence)

Figure 3: Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using CRTC2 mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Figure 2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded ovary tumour tissues (left) and lung cancer (right) using CRTC2 mouse mAb with DAB staining.



WB (Western Blot)

Figure 1: Western blot analysis using CRTC2 mouse mAb against Hela (1) and HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CRTC2 antibody	Glucose homeostasis is regulated by hormones and cellular energy status. Elevations of blood glucose during feeding stimulate insulin release from pancreatic beta-cells through a glucose sensing pathway. Feeding also stimulates release of gut hormones such as glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1), which further induces insulin release, inhibits glucagon release and promotes beta-cell viability. CREB-dependent transcription likely plays a role in both glucose sensing and GLP-1 signaling. The protein Torc2 (transducer of regulated CREB activity 2) functions as a CREB co-activator and is implicated in mediating the effects of these two pathways. In quiescent cells, Torc2 is phosphorylated at Ser171 and becomes sequestered in the cytoplasm via an interaction with 14-3-3 proteins. Glucose and gut hormones lead to the dephosphorylation of Torc2 and its dissociation from 14-3-3 proteins. Dephosphorylated Torc2 enters the nucleus to promote CREB-dependent transcription.
Product Categories/Family for anti-CRTC2 antibody	Autophagy antibody; Cancer; Cardiovascular; Cell Biology; Epigenetics & Nuclear Signaling; Developmental Biologys; Immunology; Drug Discovery Products; Metabolism; Neuroscience; Signal Transduction; Stem Cells

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	32171215
NCBI GeneID	200186
NCBI Accession #	NP_859066.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_181715.2
UniProt Accession #	Q53ET0; Q6UUU8; Q7Z3X7; Q8N332
Molecular Weight	80kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	CREB-regulated transcription coactivator 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	CREB regulated transcription coactivator 2
NCBI Official Symbol	CRTC2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	TORC2; TORC-2
NCBI Protein Information	CREB-regulated transcription coactivator 2
UniProt Protein Name	CREB-regulated transcription coactivator 2
UniProt Gene Name	CRTC2
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	TORC2; TORC-2; Transducer of CREB protein 2

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

