



## Anti-CD2AP Antibody

**Alternative Names:** CD2AP, CD2-associated protein, Adapter protein CMS, CMS,

**Catalogue Number:** AB19-10100-50ug

**Size:** 50 µg

### Background Information

CD2-associated protein (CD2AP) is an adaptor protein, that regulates membrane trafficking. It has three N-terminal SH3 domains and a C-terminal proline-rich actin binding domain and coiled-coil. CD2AP is active in a range of tissues including the nervous system. Its role in the nervous system is however not fully understood, but it is known to play a role in amyloid precursor protein trafficking and processing [1] making it a relevant protein in Alzheimer's disease research. It is also involved in axonal growth [2] and maintenance of blood-brain barrier integrity [3]

### Product Information

<b>Antibody Type:</b>	Polyclonal	<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG	<b>Species Reactivity:</b>	Human
<b>Immunogen:</b>	A synthetic peptide from the central region of human CD2AP		
<b>Format:</b>	50 µg in 50 µl PBS with 0.03% Proclin300, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.		
<b>Storage Conditions:</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.		
<b>Applications:</b>	WB WB 1:5000-8000.		

### Additional Information

<b>Subcellular location:</b>	Cytoplasm	<b>MW:</b>	71kDa (Intended as a general guide and does not allow for all isoforms and species variations)
<b>Gene ID</b>	23607	<b>Uniprot ID:</b>	Q9Y5K6



## References

- [1] F. Ubelmann, T. Burrinha, L. Salavessa, R. Gomes, C. Ferreira, N. Moreno, C. Guimas Almeida. Bin1 and CD2AP polarise the endocytic generation of beta-amyloid. *EMBO Rep.*, 18 (2017), pp. 102-122
- [2] B.J. Harrison, G. Venkat, J.L. Lamb, T.H. Hutson, C. Drury, K.K. Rau, M.B. Bunge, L.M. Mendell, F.H. Gage, R.D. Johnson, et al. The Adaptor Protein CD2AP Is a Coordinator of Neurotrophin Signaling-Mediated Axon Arbor Plasticity. *J. Neurosci.*, 36 (2016), pp. 4259-4275.
- [3] J.N. Cochran, T. Rush, S.C. Buckingham, E.D. Roberson. The Alzheimer's disease risk factor CD2AP maintains blood-brain barrier integrity. *Hum. Mol. Genet.*, 24 (2015), pp. 6667-6674.