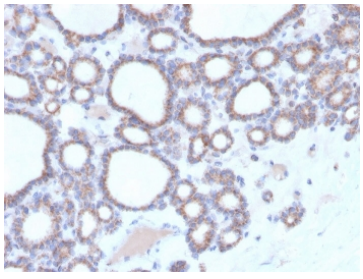
DBC2 Antibody / RHOBTB2 [clone DBC2/3364] (V8730)

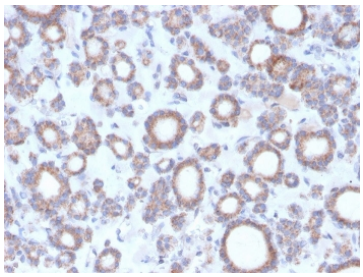
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V8730-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V8730-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V8730SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

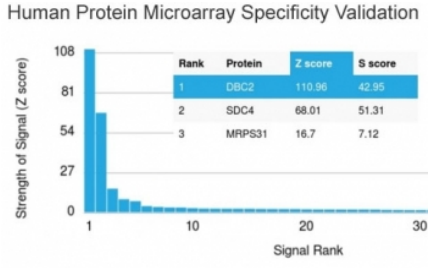
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2c, kappa
Clone Name	DBC2/3364
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	Q9BYZ6
Localization	Secreted, cytoplasm
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT
Limitations	This DBC2 antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human thyroid with DBC2 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



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Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using DBC2 antibody. These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the DBC2/3364 mAb. Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.

Description

The Rho subfamily of Ras-related GTPases controls multiple aspects of cell function, including cytoskeletal rearrangement, nuclear signaling and cell growth. DBC-2 (deleted in breast cancer 2 gene protein), also known as RHOBTB2 (Rho-related BTB domain-containing protein 2), is a 727 amino acid member of the RhoBTB subfamily of Rho GTPases. Members of the RhoBTB subfamily are evolutionarily conserved and are characterized by a proline-rich region, a GTPase domain and two tandem BTB repeats. Expressed ubiquitously with highest levels in neural tissue, heart, brain and fetal lung, DBC-2 contains two BTB (POZ) domains through which it may bind to and regulate the function of target proteins, such as CUL-3. Additionally, DBC-2 is thought to function as a regulator of cell cycle and apoptosis events. Under normal conditions, DBC-2 is thought to exhibit tumor suppressor activity. Mutations in the gene encoding DBC-2 are associated with breast cancer, suggesting that mutated DBC-2 may play a role in carcinogenesis.

Explore our RHOBTB2 Antibody / Tumor Suppressor Marker clone DBC2/3361 page for additional validation data and research applications involving epithelial cancer biology, atypical Rho GTPase signaling, and tumor suppressor-associated cellular regulation pathways.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the DBC2 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 554-604 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the DBC2 antibody.

Storage

Store the DBC2 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

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