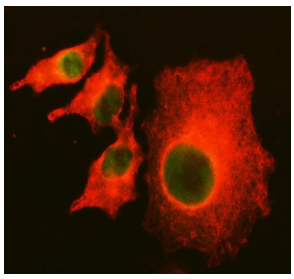
EXOC2 Antibody / Exocyst complex component 2 Antibody (FY13571)

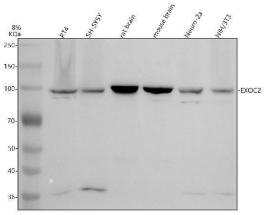
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY13571	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

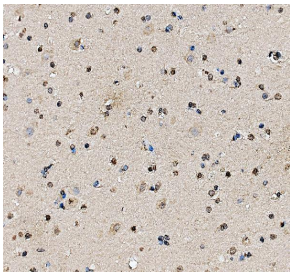
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Buffer	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
UniProt	Q96KP1
Applications	Western blot: 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 2-5ug/ml Immunofluorescence: 5ug/ml ELISA: 0.1-0.5 ug/ml
Limitations	For research use only, this EXOC2 Antibody / Exocyst complex component 2 Antibody is not intended for diagnostic or therapeutic use.



EXOC2 Antibody by IF in A549 cells. Immunofluorescence using Exocyst complex component 2 Antibody demonstrates a predominantly perinuclear and nuclear-associated green signal in A549 cells against extensive red cytoplasmic counterstaining. The image shows signal concentrated in the central cell regions, although this single figure does not establish precise subcellular compartment identity. The merged fluorescence channels show individual cells and their outlines, permitting comparison of EXOC2-associated staining with the cytoplasmic counterstain.



EXOC2 Antibody by WB in human and rodent cell and tissue lysates. Western blot analysis using Exocyst complex component 2 Antibody detects a prominent immunoreactive band near 100 kDa in human RT4 (lane 1), SH-SY5Y (lane 2), rat brain (lane 3), mouse brain (lane 4), Neuro-2a (lane 5), and NIH/3T3 (lane 6). The calculated molecular weight is approximately 104.1 kDa. Samples were analyzed under reducing conditions with 30 ug protein per lane using 8% SDS-PAGE, followed by transfer to nitrocellulose. Membranes were blocked with 5% nonfat milk and incubated with primary antibody at 0.5 ug/mL overnight at 4oC. HRP-conjugated secondary antibody and chemiluminescent substrate were used for visualization.



EXOC2 Antibody by IHC in human brain tissue. Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue using Exocyst complex component 2 Antibody demonstrates brown staining in scattered neural cells, with stronger labeling in several cell bodies against lightly stained neuropil, with hematoxylin-counterstained nuclei appearing blue. Sections were subjected to heat-mediated antigen retrieval in EDTA buffer at pH 8.0 and blocked with 10% goat serum. The primary antibody was incubated at 2 ug/mL overnight at 4oC, followed by peroxidase-conjugated secondary antibody and DAB detection.

Description

EXOC2 Antibody / Exocyst complex component 2 Antibody detects EXOC2, also known as Sec5, a subunit of the octameric exocyst tethering complex. The exocyst helps position secretory vesicles at specific sites of the plasma membrane before membrane fusion. This spatial control is important for polarized delivery of membrane proteins and lipids, cell-surface remodeling, and the maintenance of specialized membrane domains. EXOC2 functions alongside EXOC1, EXOC3, EXOC4, EXOC5, EXOC6, EXOC7, and EXOC8 rather than acting as an independent vesicle-fusion enzyme.

Vesicle trafficking requires coordination between transport along cytoskeletal tracks, tethering at target membranes, and fusion mediated by SNARE proteins. The exocyst participates in the tethering stage and interacts with regulatory proteins that identify sites where cargo should be delivered. EXOC2 has been linked to small GTPase-dependent signaling, including interactions involving Ral-family proteins. Such relationships connect membrane trafficking with the spatial organization of signaling pathways. The exact composition and positioning of exocyst-associated assemblies can vary with cellular polarity and membrane dynamics. The Exocyst complex component 2 Antibody designation refers to this same molecular target.

Exocyst function contributes to processes such as epithelial polarization, neurite growth, and directed membrane expansion. Disturbances in vesicle targeting can affect cell morphology even when the machinery that synthesizes cargo remains intact. EXOC2 is therefore relevant to the distinction between making a membrane component and delivering it to the correct location. NSJ Bioreagents includes EXOC2 among its targets related to intracellular trafficking and membrane organization. An EXOC2 Antibody provides a way to investigate the biological role of EXOC2 and the molecular processes associated with this target.

Explore related research targets in our Cell Biology Antibodies collection.

Application Notes

The recommended approach is to establish the optimal working dilution of the EXOC2 Antibody / Exocyst complex component 2 Antibody through preliminary testing.

Immunogen

The EXOC2 Antibody was generated using e. coli-derived human SEC5/EXOC2 recombinant protein (amino acids D109-D756).

Storage

After reconstitution, keep the EXOC2 Antibody at 4oC for up to one month. Alternatively, store aliquots at -20oC for up to six months. Avoid multiple freezing and thawing cycles.

Alternate Names

EXOC2 antibody, Exocyst complex component 2 antibody, Exocyst complex component Sec5 antibody, SEC5 antibody, SEC5L1 antibody, EXOC2 rabbit polyclonal antibody

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