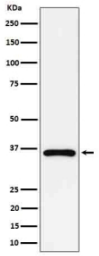
GAS2 Antibody / Growth arrest specific protein 2 [clone 31G23] (FY13112)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY13112	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA	100 ul

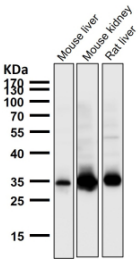
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Availability	2-3 weeks
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Liquid
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	31G23
Purity	Affinity chromatography
Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
UniProt	O43903
Applications	Western Blot : 1:500-1:2000 Immunohistochemistry : 1:50-1:200
Limitations	This GAS2 antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot analysis of GAS2 expression in human Jurkat cell lysate using GAS2 antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~35 kDa.



Western blot testing of mouse and rat samples with the GAS2 antibody at 1:1000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. Predicted molecular weight ~35 kDa.

Description

GAS2 antibody detects Growth arrest specific protein 2, encoded by the GAS2 gene. Growth arrest specific protein 2 is a cytoskeletal regulator that stabilizes microfilaments and microtubules. It is expressed during cell cycle arrest and differentiation, linking cytoskeletal dynamics to growth regulation. GAS2 antibody provides researchers with a useful reagent for studying cell growth, apoptosis, and cancer biology.

Growth arrest specific protein 2 contains actin binding domains and microtubule binding motifs that allow it to crosslink cytoskeletal components. Research using GAS2 antibody has demonstrated that it stabilizes actin filaments and microtubules during cell cycle arrest, contributing to maintenance of cell shape and integrity. By coordinating cytoskeletal structures, GAS2 helps control cell migration, adhesion, and survival.

In addition to cytoskeletal regulation, GAS2 is involved in apoptosis. Studies with GAS2 antibody have shown that it is cleaved by caspases during programmed cell death, producing fragments that promote cytoskeletal disassembly. This links GAS2 function to apoptotic morphology, including cell shrinkage and membrane blebbing. Dysregulation of GAS2 expression or cleavage contributes to abnormal cell survival in disease.

GAS2 has been studied in cancer, where its expression influences cell proliferation and migration. Research with GAS2 antibody has indicated that altered levels promote tumor progression by disrupting cytoskeletal control. Conversely, in some contexts GAS2 expression suppresses tumorigenesis by stabilizing growth arrest. This duality highlights its complex roles depending on cellular environment.

GAS2 antibody is used in western blotting, immunohistochemistry, and immunofluorescence. Western blotting detects full length and cleaved forms, immunohistochemistry shows distribution in growth arrested tissues, and immunofluorescence reveals colocalization with actin and tubulin. These applications make GAS2 antibody valuable in studies of cell cycle, cytoskeletal dynamics, and apoptosis.

By providing validated GAS2 antibody reagents, NSJ Bioreagents supports research into growth regulation, apoptosis, and cancer. Detection of Growth arrest specific protein 2 provides insight into how cytoskeletal stability intersects with cell fate decisions.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the GAS2 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human GAS2 was used as the immunogen for the GAS2 antibody.

Storage

Store the GAS2 antibody at -20oC.