

IQGAP2 Antibody / IQ motif containing GTPase activating protein 2 [clone 29I69] (FY13019)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY13019	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, Mouse	
Format	Liquid	
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal	
Isotype	Rabbit IgG	
Clone Name	29169	
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	Q13576	
Applications	Western Blot: 1:500-1:2000 Immunohistochemistry: 1:50-1:200	
Limitations	This IQGAP2 antibody is available for research use only.	

Description

IQGAP2 antibody detects IQ motif containing GTPase activating protein 2, encoded by the IQGAP2 gene. IQ motif containing GTPase activating protein 2 belongs to the IQGAP family of scaffolding proteins that interact with Rho family GTPases, actin filaments, and signaling molecules. It plays an important role in cytoskeletal organization, cell adhesion, and intracellular signaling. IQGAP2 antibody provides researchers with a means to study its contribution to cytoskeletal regulation, liver physiology, and cancer biology.

Unlike its homolog IQGAP1, which promotes oncogenic signaling, IQGAP2 functions primarily as a tumor suppressor. Research with IQGAP2 antibody has shown that loss of IQGAP2 expression is frequent in hepatocellular carcinoma and gastric cancer, where it contributes to uncontrolled proliferation and reduced cell adhesion. By interacting with Rho family GTPases, IQGAP2 regulates actin dynamics and stabilizes adherens junctions, helping maintain epithelial integrity. Loss of this regulation increases motility and invasion, linking IQGAP2 deficiency to metastatic progression.

IQGAP2 is also important in liver biology. Studies using IQGAP2 antibody have demonstrated that knockout mice develop spontaneous hepatocellular carcinoma, confirming its tumor suppressor role. In normal liver tissue, IQGAP2 interacts with beta catenin and other signaling molecules to regulate hepatocyte growth and polarity. Dysregulation of this protein contributes to abnormal signaling through pathways such as Wnt and PI3K AKT, reinforcing its significance in liver disease and cancer.

Beyond the liver, IQGAP2 contributes to immune regulation and cytoskeletal remodeling in other tissues. It has been implicated in platelet activation, immune synapse formation, and gastric mucosal stability. Research with IQGAP2 antibody continues to expand understanding of its roles in diverse systems. Importantly, reduced expression of IQGAP2 in tumors is associated with poor prognosis, making it a potential biomarker for patient stratification.

IQGAP2 antibody is applied in western blotting, immunohistochemistry, and immunofluorescence. Western blotting detects expression in liver and epithelial cell lines, while immunohistochemistry highlights its localization at cell junctions in tissues. Immunofluorescence reveals its colocalization with actin and signaling molecules, providing insights into cytoskeletal regulation. These methods ensure that IQGAP2 antibody is valuable for both fundamental and translational research.

By providing validated IQGAP2 antibody reagents, NSJ Bioreagents supports research into tumor suppression, cytoskeletal regulation, and liver cancer. Detection of IQ motif containing GTPase activating protein 2 helps researchers explore how scaffold proteins integrate signaling and structural networks in health and disease.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the IQGAP2 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human IQGAP2 was used as the immunogen for the IQGAP2 antibody.

Storage

Store the IQGAP2 antibody at -20oC.