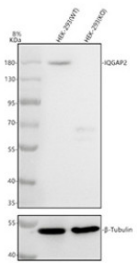
IQGAP2 Antibody 29I69 / IQGAP2 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody [clone 29I69] (FY13019)

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

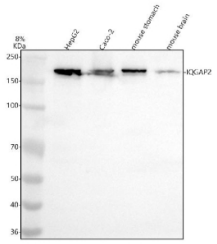
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

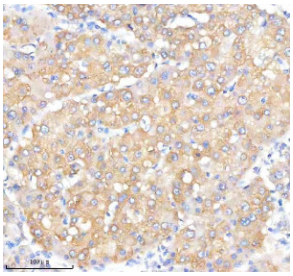
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Format	Liquid
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	29I69
Purity	Affinity-chromatography
Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
UniProt	Q13576
Localization	Cytoplasm
Applications	Western blot: 1:500-1:2000 Immunohistochemistry: 1:50-1:200
Limitations	This IQGAP2 Antibody 29I69 / IQGAP2 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody is available for research use only.



IQGAP2 Antibody 29I69 Western Blot Validation in HEK293 Wild-Type and IQGAP2 Knockout Cells. Western blot analysis of human HEK293 wild-type (WT, lane 1) and IQGAP2 knockout (KO, lane 2) whole-cell lysates using IQGAP2 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody clone 29I69 at a dilution of 1:500. Each lane contains 30 ug of total protein under reducing conditions. A band at approximately 181 kDa is detected in the WT lysate and is absent in the KO sample, supporting antibody specificity for IQGAP2. Alpha-Tubulin serves as the loading control.



IQGAP2 Antibody 29I69 Western Blot Analysis of HepG2, Caco-2, Mouse Stomach and Mouse Brain Lysates. Western blot analysis using IQGAP2 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody clone 29I69 at a dilution of 1:500. Lane 1: human HepG2 cells; lane 2: human Caco-2 cells; lane 3: mouse stomach; lane 4: mouse brain. Immunoreactive bands are detected at approximately 181 kDa across all four samples, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of IQGAP2.



IQGAP2 Antibody 29I69 IHC Staining of Human Liver Cancer Tissue. Immunohistochemical analysis of FFPE human liver cancer tissue using IQGAP2 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody clone 29I69 at a dilution of 1:50. Brown DAB staining is visible in numerous tumor cells, with predominantly cytoplasmic and peripheral cellular immunoreactivity against the blue hematoxylin counterstain. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed using pH 8 EDTA buffer, followed by overnight primary antibody incubation at 4Â°C.

Description

IQGAP2 Antibody 29I69 / IQGAP2 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody targets IQ motif containing GTPase activating protein 2 (IQGAP2), a multidomain scaffolding protein involved in cytoskeletal organization, cell adhesion, and intracellular signaling. IQGAP2 belongs to the IQGAP family, which also includes IQGAP1 and IQGAP3. Despite possessing a RasGAP-related domain, IQGAP2 does not function as a conventional catalytic GTPase-activating protein. Instead, it coordinates interactions among small GTPases, cytoskeletal components, and signaling molecules. These interactions contribute to the regulation of cellular morphology, polarity, and responses to extracellular stimuli.

IQGAP2 contains several conserved structural regions, including a calponin homology domain, a WW domain, multiple IQ motifs, and a RasGAP-related domain. These domains support interactions with filamentous actin, calmodulin, and the Rho family GTPases Cdc42 and Rac1. Through these associations, IQGAP2 helps organize signaling complexes that regulate actin remodeling, cell-cell adhesion, and cytoskeletal dynamics. Its scaffolding properties allow multiple regulatory proteins to interact within localized cellular environments, connecting membrane-associated signaling events with changes in cellular architecture.

IQGAP2 has been extensively investigated for its tumor-suppressive activities, particularly in hepatocellular carcinoma. Reduced expression has been associated with altered epithelial organization, increased proliferation, and changes in signaling pathways involved in tumor progression. Experimental studies have demonstrated that IQGAP2 can influence beta-catenin signaling and functionally interact with IQGAP1, a related protein frequently associated with growth-promoting activities. Loss of IQGAP2 may contribute to dysregulated cell adhesion, migration, and proliferative signaling. However, its biological effects depend on cellular context and interactions with other regulatory proteins.

Beyond tumor suppression, IQGAP2 participates in processes involving cytoskeletal regulation, cellular communication, and immune signaling. Its ability to coordinate interactions among signaling molecules and structural proteins makes it an important component of cellular regulatory networks. Research using IQGAP2 Antibody 29I69 can help characterize the expression and distribution of this scaffolding protein, particularly its contributions to cytoskeletal organization, epithelial integrity, and signaling pathways associated with cancer development.

For additional research options, explore our IQGAP2 Antibody, a polyclonal reagent with Western blot, IHC, immunofluorescence, flow cytometry, and knockout validation data.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the IQGAP2 Antibody 29I69 / IQGAP2 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human IQGAP2 was used as the immunogen for the IQGAP2 Antibody 29I69.

Storage

Store the IQGAP2 Antibody 29I69 at -20oC.

Alternate Names

IQ motif containing GTPase activating protein 2 antibody, IQGAP-2 antibody, IQGAP family member 2 antibody, Ras GTPase-activating-like protein IQGAP2 antibody, IQGAP2 scaffold protein antibody, IQGAP2 cytoskeletal protein antibody, IQGAP2 signaling protein antibody, IQGAP2 tumor suppressor antibody, IQGAP2 29I69 antibody, IQGAP2 recombinant antibody

Copyright © NSJ Bioreagents. All rights reserved.