

Dynamin-2 (YD35836) Rabbit mAb

货号: **AYD11304**

产品信息

反应	Human,Mouse,Rat
宿主	Rabbit
克隆性	Monoclonal
预测反应	
应用	WB IHC-P ICC/IF
推荐浓度	
理论分子量	98kDa/98kDa/98kDa
实测分子量	
形式	Liquid
保存条件	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.75% BSA,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
偶联物	Unconjugated
阳性对照	
细胞定位	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle, Cell projection, uropodium, Endosome, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriole, Recycling endosome, phagocytic cup, phagosome membrane, podosome, Cell junction, Postsynaptic density, Synapse, synaptosome, Midbody, Membrane, clathrin-coated pit, Cell membrane
纯化	

抗原信息

抗原信息	
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靶点信息

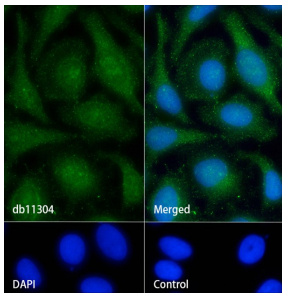
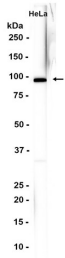
研究背景	<p>Catalyzes the hydrolysis of GTP and utilizes this energy to mediate vesicle scission at plasma membrane during endocytosis and filament remodeling at many actin structures during organization of the actin cytoskeleton (PubMed:15731758, PubMed:19605363, PubMed:19623537, PubMed:33713620, PubMed:34744632). Plays an important role in vesicular trafficking processes, namely clathrin-mediated endocytosis (CME), exocytic and clathrin-coated vesicle from the trans-Golgi network, and PDGF stimulated macropinocytosis (PubMed:15731758, PubMed:19623537, PubMed:33713620). During vesicular trafficking process, it associates to the membrane, through lipid binding, and self-assembles into ring-like structure through oligomerization to form a helical polymer around the vesicle membrane and leading to vesicle scission (PubMed:17636067, PubMed:34744632, PubMed:36445308). Plays a role in organization of the actin cytoskeleton by mediating arrangement of stress fibers and actin bundles in podocytes (By similarity). During organization of the actin cytoskeleton, self-assembles into ring-like structure that directly bundles actin filamen</p>
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ts to form typical membrane tubules decorated with dynamin spiral polymers (By similarity). Self-assembly increases GTPase activity and the GTP hydrolysis causes the rapid depolymerization of dynamin spiral polymers, and results in dispersion of actin bundles (By similarity). Remodels, through its interaction with CTTN, bundled actin filaments in a GTPase-dependent manner and plays a role in orchestrating the global actomyosin cytoskeleton (PubMed:19605363). The interaction with CTTN stabilizes the interaction of DNM2 and actin filaments and stimulates the intrinsic GTPase activity that results in actin filament-barbed ends and increases the sensitivity of filaments in bundles to the actin depolymerizing factor, CFL1 (By similarity). Plays a role in the autophagy process, by participating in the formation of ATG9A vesicles destined for the autophagosomes through its interaction with SNX18 (PubMed:29437695), by mediating recycling endosome scission leading to autophagosome release through MAP1LC3B interaction (PubMed:29437695, PubMed:32315611). Also regulates maturation of apoptotic cell corpse-containing phagosomes by recruiting PIK3C3 to the phagosome membrane (By similarity). Also plays a role in cytokinesis (By similarity). May participate in centrosome cohesion through its interaction with TUBG1 (By similarity). Plays a role in the regulation of neuron morphology, axon growth and formation of neuronal growth cones (By similarity). Involved in membrane tubulation (PubMed:24135484) Catalyzes the hydrolysis of GTP and utilizes this energy to mediate vesicle scission at plasma membrane during endocytosis and filament remodeling at many actin structures during organization of the actin cytoskeleton (By similarity). Plays an important role in vesicular trafficking processes, namely clathrin-mediated endocytosis (CME), exocytic and clathrin-coated vesicle from the trans-Golgi network, and PDGF stimulated macropinocytosis (PubMed:18923138). During vesicular trafficking process, associates to the membrane, through lipid binding, and self-assembles into ring-like structure through oligomerization to form a helical polymer around the vesicle membrane and leading to vesicle scission (By similarity). Plays a role in organization of the actin cytoskeleton by mediating arrangement of stress fibers and actin bundles in podocytes (By similarity). During organization of the actin cytoskeleton, self-assembles into ring-like structure that directly bundles actin filaments to form typical membrane tubules decorated with dynamin spiral polymers (PubMed:33113375). Self-assembly increases GTPase activity and the GTP hydrolysis causes the rapid depolymerization of dynamin spiral polymers, and results in dispersion of actin bundles (By similarity). Remodels, through its interaction with CTTN, bundled actin filaments in a GTPase-dependent manner and plays a role in orchestrating the global actomyosin cytoskeleton (By similarity). The interaction with CTTN stabilizes the interaction of DNM2 and actin filaments and stimulates the intrinsic GTPase activity that results in actin filament-barbed ends and increases the sensitivity of filaments in bundles to the actin depolymerizing factor, CFL1 (By similarity). Plays a role in the autophagy process, by participating in the formation of ATG9A vesicles destined for the autophagosomes through its interaction with SNX18, by mediating recycling endosome scission leading to autophagosome release through MAP1LC3B interaction (By similarity). Also regulates maturation of apoptotic cell corpse-containing phagosomes by recruiting PIK3C3 to the phagosome membrane (PubMed:18425118). Also plays a role in cytokinesis (PubMed:18923138). May participate in centrosome cohesion through its interaction with TUBG1 (By similarity). Plays a role in the regulation of neuron morphology, axon growth and formation of neuronal growth cones (By similarity). Involved in membrane tubulation (By similarity) Catalyzes the hydrolysis of GTP and utilizes this energy to mediate vesicle scission at plasma membrane during endocytosis and filament remodeling at many actin structures during organization of the actin cytoskeleton (PubMed:19605363, PubMed:19995918, PubMed:35620056). Plays an important role in vesicular trafficking processes, namely clathrin-mediated endocytosis (CME), exocytic and clathrin-coated vesicle from the trans-Golgi network, and PDGF stimulated macropinocytosis (PubMed:19995918, PubMed:21195118, PubMed:9438853). During vesicular trafficking process, associates to the membrane, through lipid binding, and self-assembles into ring-like structure through oligomerization to form a helical polymer around the vesicle membrane and leading to vesicle scission (PubMed:35620056). Plays a role in organization of the actin cytoskeleton by mediating arrangement of stress fibers and actin bundles in podocytes (PubMed:35620056). During organization of the actin cytoskeleton, self-assembles into ring-like structure that directly bundles actin filaments to form typical membrane tubules decorated with dynamin spiral polymers (PubMed:35620056). Self-assembly increases GTPase activity and the GTP hydrolysis causes the rapid depolymerization of dynamin spiral polymers, and results in dispersion of actin bundles (PubMed:35620056). Remodels, through its interaction with CTTN, bundled actin filaments in a GTPase-dependent manner and plays a role in orchestrating the global actomyosin cytoskeleton (PubMed:19605363). The interaction with CTTN stabilizes the interaction of DNM2 and actin filaments and stimulates the intrinsic GTPase activity that results in actin filament-barbed ends and increases the sensitivity of filaments in bundles to the actin depolymerizing factor, CFL1 (PubMed:19605363). Plays a role in the autophagy process, by participating in the formation of ATG9A vesicles destined for the autophagosomes through its interaction with SNX18, by mediating recycling endosome scission leading to autophagosome release through MAP1LC3B interaction and by regulating maturation of apoptotic cell corpse-containing phagosomes by recruiting PIK3C3 to the phagosome membrane (By similarity). Also plays a role in cytokinesis (PubMed:21195118). May participate in centrosome cohesion through its interaction with TUBG1 (PubMed:15048127). Plays a role in the regulation of neuron morphology, axon growth and formation of neuronal growth cones (PubMed:21210813). Involved in membrane tubulation (By similarity)

基因ID	1785
基因名	DNM2, Dnm2

Swiss	P50570, P39054, P39052
别名	Dynamin-2 (YD35836)

产品验证



实验步骤

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