

## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	Shank 2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Rat,Mouse

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	SHANK2 SHANK2; CORTBP1; KIAA1022; SH3 and multiple ankyrin repeat domains protein 2;
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Shank2; Cortactin-binding protein 1; CortBP1; Proline-rich synapse-associated protein 1
<b>Gene ID</b>	22941.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q9UPX8.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SHANK2. AA range:331-380

## Application

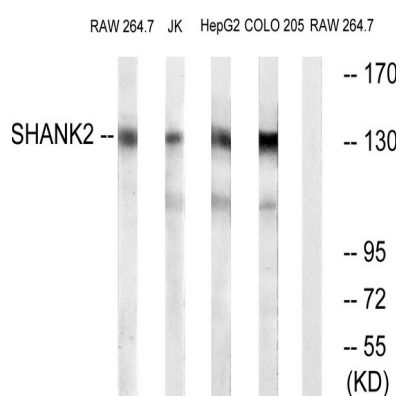
<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-2000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	135kD

## Background

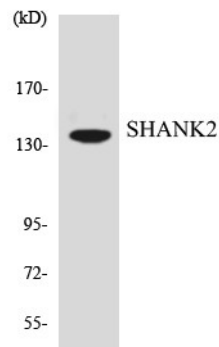
This gene encodes a protein that is a member of the Shank family of synaptic proteins that may function as molecular scaffolds in the postsynaptic density of excitatory synapses. Shank proteins contain multiple domains for protein-protein interaction, including ankyrin repeats, and an SH3 domain. This particular family member contains a PDZ domain, a consensus sequence for cortactin SH3 domain-binding peptides and a sterile alpha motif. The alternative splicing demonstrated in Shank genes has been suggested as a mechanism for regulating the molecular structure of Shank and the spectrum of Shank-interacting proteins in the postsynaptic densities of the adult and developing brain. Alterations in the encoded protein may be associated with susceptibility to autism spectrum disorder. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2014], alternative products: Additional isoforms seem to exist, domain: The PDZ domain is required for interaction with GRID2, PLCB3, CFTR and SLC9A3, function: Seems to be an adapter protein in the postsynaptic density (PSD) of excitatory synapses that interconnects receptors of the postsynaptic membrane including NMDA-type and metabotropic glutamate receptors, and the actin-based cytoskeleton. May play a role in the structural and functional organization of the dendritic spine and synaptic junction, similarity: Belongs to the SHANK family, similarity: Contains 1 PDZ (DHR) domain, similarity: Contains 1 SAM (sterile alpha motif) domain, subcellular location: Cytoplasm, postsynaptic density of neuronal cells, subunit: Interacts with CCTN/cortactin SH3 domain, DLGAP1/GKAP and alpha-latrotoxin receptor 1. Is part of a complex with DLG4/PSD-95 and DLGAP1/GKAP. Interacts with GRID2, SLC9A3, CFTR and PLCB3. Interacts with DBNL (By similarity). Interacts with DNM2. Interacts with BAIAP2, tissue specificity: Isoform E is present in epithelial colonic cells (at protein level).

## Research Area

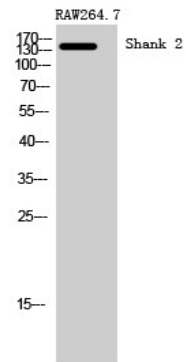
## Image Data



**Product Name: Shank 2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: APRab17852**



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HT-29 cells using SHANK2 antibody.



Western Blot analysis of RAW264.7 cells using Shank 2 Polyclonal Antibody

### **Note**

For research use only.