# Arp2 (E-2): sc-137250



The Power to Question

# **BACKGROUND**

Actin polymerization is required for a variety of cell functions, including chemotaxis, cell migration, cell adhesion and platelet activation. Cells trigger Actin polymerization through either the de novo nucleation of filaments from monomeric Actin, the severing of existing filaments to create uncapped barbed ends or the uncapping of existing barbed ends. The nucleation of Actin is a rate-limiting and unfavorable reaction in Actin polymerization and therefore requires the involvement of the Arp2/3 complex, which helps create new filaments and promotes the end-to-side cross-linking of Actin filaments into the branching meshwork. The Arp2/3 complex consists of the Actinrelated proteins Arp2 and Arp3, and various other accessory proteins. The Arp2/3 complex promotes Actin nucleation by binding the pointed end of Actin filaments, or by associating with the side of an existing filament, and nucleates growth in the barbed direction. In addition, the Arp2/3 complex also mediates Actin cytoskeletal outgrowths that are regulated by the Rho family of small GTPases. In response to GTP-binding Cdc42, the Arp2/3 complex binds the Cdc42 substrates, namely the WASP proteins, and initiates the formation of lamellipodia and filopodia.

# **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: ACTR2 (human) mapping to 2p14; Actr2 (mouse) mapping to 11 A3.1.

## **SOURCE**

Arp2 (E-2) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 311-394 of Arp2 of human origin.

# **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g \, lg G_1$  kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

# **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

# **APPLICATIONS**

Arp2 (E-2) is recommended for detection of Arp2 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μg per 100-500 μg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for Arp2 siRNA (h): sc-29737, Arp2 siRNA (m): sc-29738, Arp2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29737-SH, Arp2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-29738-SH, Arp2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29737-V and Arp2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29738-V.

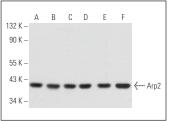
Molecular Weight of Arp2: 43 kDa.

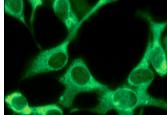
Positive Controls: Hs 732.Sk/Mu whole cell lysate: sc-364362, C2C12 whole cell lysate: sc-364188 or Sol8 cell lysate: sc-2249.

# **RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

### **DATA**





Arp2 (E-2): sc-137250. Western blot analysis of Arp2 expression in A-673 (A), Hs 732.Sk/Mu (B), C2C12 (C), Sol8 (D), L8 (E) and A-10 (F) whole cell lysates.

Arp2 (E-2): sc-137250. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed NIH/3T3 cells showing cytoplasmic localization.

# **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- Liu, Y., et al. 2011. hnRNP K post-transcriptionally co-regulates multiple cytoskeletal genes needed for axonogenesis. Development 138: 3079-3090.
- Jia, S., et al. 2014. Down-regulation of WAVE2, WASP family verprolinhomologous protein 2, in gastric cancer indicates lymph node metastasis and cell migration. Anticancer Res. 34: 2185-2194.
- 3. Shrivastava, A., et al. 2015. Slit2N inhibits transmission of HIV-1 from dendritic cells to T-cells by modulating novel cytoskeletal elements. Sci. Rep. 5: 16833.
- 4. Xia, X., et al. 2019. EspF is crucial for *Citrobacter rodentium*-induced tight junction disruption and lethality in immunocompromised animals. PLoS Pathog. 15: e1007898.

### **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

# **PROTOCOLS**

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.