


Product datasheet

Alexa Fluor® 647 Anti-Argonaute-2 antibody [EPR10410] ab196516

Recombinant RabMAb

2 Images

Overview

Product name	Alexa Fluor® 647 Anti-Argonaute-2 antibody [EPR10410]
Description	Alexa Fluor® 647 Rabbit monoclonal [EPR10410] to Argonaute-2
Host species	Rabbit
Conjugation	Alexa Fluor® 647. Ex: 652nm, Em: 668nm
Tested applications	Suitable for: ICC/IF
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Human Predicted to work with: Mouse, Rat 
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.
Positive control	ICC/IF: HeLa cells.
General notes	<p>This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility - Improved sensitivity and specificity - Long-term security of supply - Animal-free production <p>For more information see here.</p> <p>Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.</p> <p>Alexa Fluor® is a registered trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc, a Thermo Fisher Scientific Company. The Alexa Fluor® dye included in this product is provided under an intellectual property license from Life Technologies Corporation. As this product contains the Alexa Fluor® dye, the purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). As this product contains the Alexa Fluor® dye the sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components, or any materials made using the product or its components, in any activity to generate revenue, which may include, but is not limited to use of the product or its components: in manufacturing; (ii) to provide a service, information, or data in return for payment (iii) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; or (iv) for resale, regardless of whether they are sold for use in research. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, 5781 Van Allen Way, Carlsbad, CA 92008 USA or</p>

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. Stable for 12 months at -20°C. Store In the Dark.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.40 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: 30% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 1% BSA, PBS
Purity	Protein A purified
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	EPR10410
Isotype	IgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab196516 in the following tested applications. The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

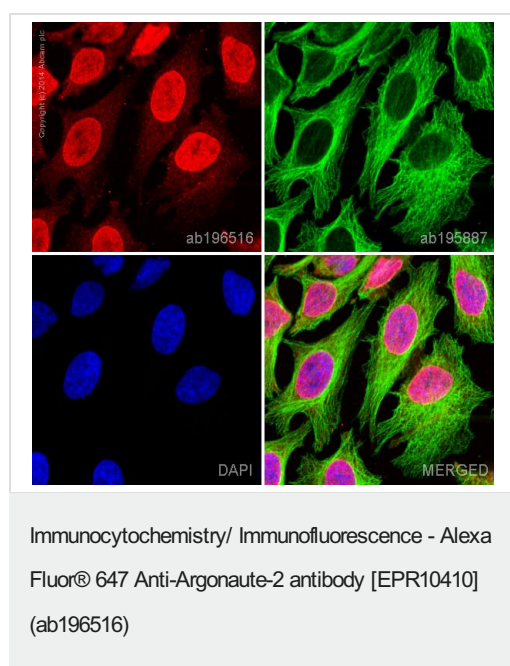
Application	Abreviews	Notes
ICC/IF		1/100.

Target

Function Required for RNA-mediated gene silencing (RNAi) by the RNA-induced silencing complex (RISC). The 'minimal RISC' appears to include EIF2C2/AGO2 bound to a short guide RNA such as a microRNA (miRNA) or short interfering RNA (siRNA). These guide RNAs direct RISC to complementary mRNAs that are targets for RISC-mediated gene silencing. The precise mechanism of gene silencing depends on the degree of complementarity between the miRNA or siRNA and its target. Binding of RISC to a perfectly complementary mRNA generally results in silencing due to endonucleolytic cleavage of the mRNA specifically by EIF2C2/AGO2. Binding of RISC to a partially complementary mRNA results in silencing through inhibition of translation, and this is independent of endonuclease activity. May inhibit translation initiation by binding to the 7-methylguanosine cap, thereby preventing the recruitment of the translation initiation factor eIF4-E. May also inhibit translation initiation via interaction with EIF6, which itself binds to the 60S ribosomal subunit and prevents its association with the 40S ribosomal subunit. The inhibition of translational initiation leads to the accumulation of the affected mRNA in cytoplasmic processing bodies (P-bodies), where mRNA degradation may subsequently occur. In some cases RISC-mediated translational repression is also observed for miRNAs that perfectly match the 3' untranslated region (3'-UTR). Can also upregulate the translation of specific mRNAs under certain growth conditions. Binds to the AU element of the 3'-UTR of the TNF (TNF-alpha) mRNA and upregulates translation under conditions of serum starvation. Also required for transcriptional gene silencing (TGS), in which short RNAs known as antigenic RNAs or agRNAs direct the transcriptional repression of complementary promoter regions.

Sequence similarities	<p>Belongs to the argonaute family. Ago subfamily.</p> <p>Contains 1 PAZ domain.</p> <p>Contains 1 Piwi domain.</p>
Domain	<p>The Piwi domain may perform RNA cleavage by a mechanism similar to that of RNase H. However while RNase H utilizes a triad of Asp-Asp-Glu (DDE) for metal ion coordination, this protein appears to utilize a triad of Asp-Asp-His (DDH).</p>
Post-translational modifications	<p>Hydroxylated. 4-hydroxylation appears to enhance protein stability but is not required for miRNA-binding or endonuclease activity.</p>
Cellular localization	<p>Cytoplasm > P-body. Nucleus. Translational repression of mRNAs results in their recruitment to P-bodies. Translocation to the nucleus requires IMP8.</p>

Images



ab196516 staining Ago2 / eIF2C2 in HeLa cells. The cells were fixed with 100% methanol (5 min), permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 for 5 minutes and then blocked with 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1%PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated overnight at +4°C with ab196516 at a 1/100 dilution (shown in red) and **ab195887**, Mouse monoclonal to alpha Tubulin (Alexa Fluor® 488), at a 1/250 dilution (shown in green). Nuclear DNA was labelled with DAPI (shown in blue).

Image was taken with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems, TCS SP8).

Why choose a recombinant antibody?

Research with confidence
Consistent and reproducible results

Long-term and scalable supply
Recombinant technology

Success from the first experiment
Confirmed specificity

Ethical standards compliant
Animal-free production

Alexa Fluor® 647 Anti-Argonaute-2 antibody [EPR10410] (ab196516)

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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