

神经元突触膜胞外分泌调节蛋白 2 抗体

产品货号： mlR11357

英文名称： RIM2

中文名称： 神经元突触膜胞外分泌调节蛋白 2 抗体

别名： Non small cell lung cancer RimL3a protein; Rab3 interacting molecule 2; RAB3IP3; Regulating synaptic membrane exocytosis protein 2; Rims2; RIMS2_HUMAN.

研究领域： 细胞生物 神经生物学 细胞类型标志物

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用： Flow-Cyt=3ug/Test

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 160kDa

细胞定位： 细胞膜

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RIM2:801-900/1411

亚型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： Rab3, a neural/neuroendocrine-specific member of the Rab family, is involved in Ca²⁺-regulated exocytosis (1-2). Rab3 functions in an inhibitory capacity by controlling the recruitment of secretory vesicles into a releasable pool at the plasma membrane. Rim (rab3 interacting molecule), a putative effector protein for Rab3s, is composed of an amino-terminal zinc-finger motif and carboxy-terminal PDZ and C2 domains. Rim exists as two variants, Rim1 and Rim2, produced by alternative splicing (3). Rim1 is expressed near the active zone at the synapse, where it interacts in a GTP-dependent manner with Rab3, located on synaptic vesicles (4). Therefore, Rim serves as a Rab3-dependent regulator of synaptic-vesicle fusion by forming a GTP-dependent complex between synaptic plasma membranes and docked synaptic vesicles (5). Both Rim1 and Rim2 can bind to cAMP-GEFII, which is a direct target of cAMP in regulated exocytosis and is responsible for cAMP-dependent, PKA-dependent exocytosis (3). Rim also localizes on the plasma membrane of INS-1E cells and pancreatic beta-cells. Rab3 binding domain of Rim enhances glucose-stimulated secretion in intact cells and Ca²⁺-stimulated exocytosis in permeabilized cells, suggesting that Rim may also play a regulatory role in insulin secretion (6).

Function:

RIM2 is a rab effector involved in exocytosis. It may act as scaffold protein. It is thought to be an effector protein for Rab3, binding to Rab3 on synaptic vesicles in a GTP dependent manner.

Subunit:

Interacts with RAB3A and RAB3B that have been activated by GTP-binding. Interacts with RAB3C, RAB3D and RAB26. Interacts with BZRAP1/RIMBP1 and RIMBP2. Interacts with PPFIA3 and PPFIA4. Interacts via its zinc finger with the first C2 domain of UNC13A. Forms a complex consisting of UNC13A, RIMS2 and RAB3A. Heterodimer with PCLO. Part of a ternary complex involving PCLO and EPAC2 (By similarity).

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein (By similarity). Cell junction, synapse (By similarity). Cell junction, synapse, presynaptic cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein (By similarity).

Similarity:

Contains 2 C2 domains.

Contains 1 FYVE-type zinc finger.

Contains 1 PDZ (DHR) domain.

Contains 1 RabBD (Rab-binding) domain.

SWISS:

Q9UQ26

Gene ID:

9699

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

