## FRMPD2 Antibody

Catalog No: #24992

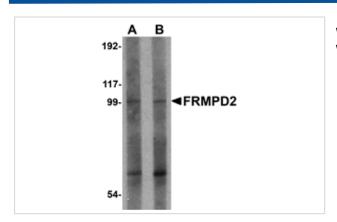


Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

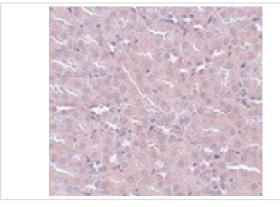
Description	Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com
Product Name	FRMPD2 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Applications	ELISA WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against a 15 amino acid peptide from near the amino terminus of human FRMPD2.
Target Name	FRMPD2
Other Names	FERM and PDZ domain-containing 2, PDZD5C, PDZK5C
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:Q68DX3Gene ID:143162
Uniprot	Q68DX3
GeneID	143162;
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated

freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

## **Images**



Western blot analysis of FRMPD2 in rat kidney tissue lysate with FRMPD2 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 ug/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of FRMPD2 in mouse kidney tissue with FRMPD2 antibody at 5  $\mbox{\sc ug/mL}.$ 

## Background

The FERM and PDZ domain containing (FRMPD) protein family consists of four proteins that contain a FERM (Four-point-one, erzin, radixin, moesin) domain and at least one PDZ (PSD-95/Discs large/Zonula-occuldens-1) domain. FRMPD2 also contains an N-terminal KIND domain and three PDZ domains and is structurally similar to the protein tyrosine phosphatase PTP-BL. FRMPD2 is localized in a polarized fashion in epithelial cells at the basolateral membrane and partially co-localizes with the tight-junction marker protein Zonula-occuldens-1. Suppression of FRMPD2 expression via RNAi in Caco-2 cells results in an impairment of tight junction formation, indicating that FRMPD2 plays a major role in tight junction formation. Other experiments indicate that FRMPD2 is a binding partner to several catenin family members and recruitment of FRMPD2 to cell-cell contacts is dependent on E-cadherin-mediated cell-cell adhesion.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only