

## Product datasheet for **TP508713**

### **Dab2 (NM\_001008702) Mouse Recombinant Protein**

#### **Product data:**

<b>Product Type:</b>	Recombinant Proteins
<b>Description:</b>	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse disabled 2, mitogen-responsive phosphoprotein (Dab2), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
<b>Species:</b>	Mouse
<b>Expression Host:</b>	HEK293T
<b>Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:</b>	>MR208713 protein sequence <b>Red</b> =Cloning site <b>Green</b> =Tags(s)
	<p>MSNEVETSTANGQPDQQAAPKAPSKKEKKKGSEKTDEYLLARFKGDGVKYKAKLIGIDDPDARGDKMSQ DSMMKLKGMAAAGRSQGQHKQRIWVNISLSGIIDEKTGVIEHEHPVNKISFIARDVTDNRAFGYVCGG EGQHQFFAIKTGQQAEPVLDKDLFQVIYNVKKKEEDKKKVVEANKAEENGSEALMTLDDQANKLKLGV DQMDLFGDMSTPPGLNSPTSSANDLLASDIFASEPPGQMSPTGQPAVPQSNFLDLFKGNAPAVGPLVG L GTVPVTPPQAGPWTPVVYSPSTTVPGAIISGQPPSFGQPLVFGTTPAVQVWNQPPSFATPASPPPPTVW CPTTSVAPNAWSSTSPLGNPFQSNNIFPPPTMSTQSSPQPMSSVLATPPQPPPRNGPLKDIPSDAFTGL DPLGDKEVKEVKEMFKDFQLRQPPLVPSRKGETPPSGTSSAFSSYFNNKVGIPQEHVDHDDFDANQLLN K INEPPKPAPRQGVLLGTSADNSLENPFSGKFSSSNPSVVSQPASSDPHRSPFGNPFA</p> <p><b>TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV</b></p>
<b>Tag:</b>	C-MYC/DDK
<b>Predicted MW:</b>	58.6 kDa
<b>Concentration:</b>	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
<b>Purity:</b>	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
<b>Buffer:</b>	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
<b>Note:</b>	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -80°C after receiving vials.
<b>Stability:</b>	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



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RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_001008702</a>
Locus ID:	13132
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P98078</a>
RefSeq Size:	3792
Cytogenetics:	15 2.15 cM
RefSeq ORF:	1644
Synonyms:	5730435J12Rik; AA960054; AI957090; D15Wsu122e; D630005B22Rik; Doc-2; Doc2; p96
Summary:	<p>Adapter protein that functions as clathrin-associated sorting protein (CLASP) required for clathrin-mediated endocytosis of selected cargo proteins. Can bind and assemble clathrin, and binds simultaneously to phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (PtdIns(4,5)P<sub>2</sub>) and cargos containing non-phosphorylated NPXY internalization motifs, such as the LDL receptor, to recruit them to clathrin-coated pits. Can function in clathrin-mediated endocytosis independently of the AP-2 complex. Involved in endocytosis of integrin beta-1; this function seems to be redundant with the AP-2 complex and seems to require DAB2 binding to endocytosis accessory EH domain-containing proteins such as EPS15, EPS15L1 and ITSN1. Involved in endocytosis of cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator/CFTR. Isoform p96 is involved in endocytosis of megalin/LRP2 lipoprotein receptor during embryonal development. Required for recycling of the TGF-beta receptor. Isoform p67 is not involved in LDL receptor endocytosis. Involved in CFTR trafficking to the late endosome. Involved in several receptor-mediated signaling pathways. Involved in TGF-beta receptor signaling and facilitates phosphorylation of the signal transducer SMAD2. Mediates TGF-beta-stimulated JNK activation. May inhibit the canonical Wnt/beta-catenin signaling pathway by stabilizing the beta-catenin destruction complex through a competing association with axin preventing its dephosphorylation through protein phosphatase 1 (PP1). Sequesters LRP6 towards clathrin-mediated endocytosis, leading to inhibition of Wnt/beta-catenin signaling. May activate non-canonical Wnt signaling. In cell surface growth factor/Ras signaling pathways proposed to inhibit ERK activation by interrupting the binding of GRB2 to SOS1 and to inhibit SRC by preventing its activating phosphorylation at 'Tyr-419'. Proposed to be involved in modulation of androgen receptor (AR) signaling mediated by SRC activation; seems to compete with AR for interaction with SRC. Plays a role in the CSF-1 signal transduction pathway. Plays a role in cellular differentiation. Involved in cell positioning and formation of visceral endoderm (VE) during embryogenesis and proposed to be required in the VE to respond to Nodal signaling coming from the epiblast. Required for the epithelial to mesenchymal transition, a process necessary for proper embryonic development. May be involved in myeloid cell differentiation and can induce macrophage adhesion and spreading. Isoform p67 may be involved in transcriptional regulation. May act as a tumor suppressor. [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]</p>