

NF2 (Phospho Ser10) Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YP0772

Orthogonal Validated 

Key Features

Host Species

- Rabbit

Reactivity

- Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications

- WB, IHC, IF, ELISA

MW

- 65kD (Observed)

Isotype

- IgG

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:500-1:2000**IHC 1:100-1:300****ELISA 1:5000****IF 1:50-200**

Storage

Storage* -15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)**Formulation** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Basic Information

Clonality Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Merlin around the phosphorylation site of Ser10. AA range: 1-50

Specificity Phospho-NF2 (S10) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NF2 protein only when phosphorylated at S10. The name of modified sites may be influenced by many factors, such as species (the modified site was not originally found in human samples) and the change of protein sequence (the previous protein sequence is incomplete, and the protein sequence may be prolonged with the development of protein sequencing technology). When naming, we will use the "numbers" in historical reference to keep the sites consistent with the reports. The antibody binds to the following modification sequence (lowercase letters are modification sites):RMsFS

Target Information

Gene name NF2

Protein Name Merlin

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	4771 ;	P35240 ;
Mouse	18016 ;	P46662 ;
Rat	25744 ;	Q63648 ;

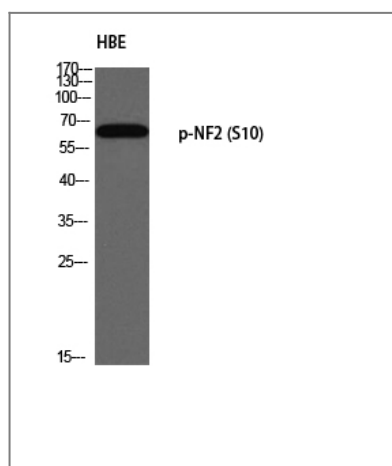
Cellular Localization [Isoform 1]: Cell projection, filopodium membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cell projection, ruffle membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Nucleus. In a fibroblastic cell line, isoform 1 is found homogeneously distributed over the entire cell, with a particularly strong staining in ruffling membranes and filopodia. Colocalizes with MPP1 in non-myelin-forming Schwann cells. Binds with DCAF1 in the nucleus. The intramolecular association of the FERM domain with the C-terminal tail promotes nuclear accumulation. The unphosphorylated form accumulates predominantly in the nucleus while the phosphorylated form is largely confined to the non-nuclear fractions.; [Isoform 7]: Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cytoplasmic granule. Observed in cytoplasmic granules concentrated in a perinuclear location. Isoform 7 is absent from ruffling membranes and filopodia.; [Isoform 9]: Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cytoplasmic granule. Observed in cytoplasmic granules concentrated in a perinuclear location. Isoform 9 is absent from ruffling membranes and filopodia.; [Isoform 10]: Nucleus. Cell projection, filopodium membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cell projection, ruffle membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cytoplasmic granule. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. In a fibroblastic cell line, isoform 10 is found homogeneously distributed over the entire cell, with a particularly strong staining in ruffling membranes and filopodia.

Tissue specificity Widely expressed. Isoform 1 and isoform 3 are predominant. Isoform 4, isoform 5 and isoform 6 are expressed moderately. Isoform 8 is found at low frequency. Isoform 7, isoform 9 and isoform 10 are not expressed in adult tissues, with the exception of adult retina expressing isoform 10. Isoform 9 is faintly expressed in fetal brain, heart, lung, skeletal muscle and spleen. Fetal thymus expresses isoforms 1, 7, 9 and 10 at similar levels.

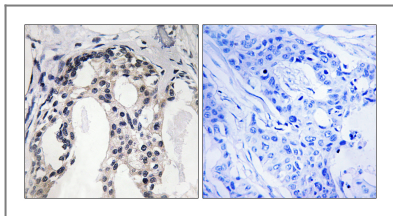
Function

Disease: Defects in NF2 are a cause of schwannomatosis [MIM:162091]; also called congenital cutaneous neurilemmomatosis. Schwannomas are benign tumors of the peripheral nerve sheath that usually occur singly in otherwise normal individuals. Multiple schwannomas in the same individual suggest an underlying tumor-predisposition syndrome. The most common such syndrome is NF2. The hallmark of NF2 is the development of bilateral vestibular-nerve schwannomas; but two-thirds or more of all NF2-affected individuals develop schwannomas in other locations, and dermal schwannomas may precede vestibular tumors in NF2-affected children. There have been several reports of individuals with multiple schwannomas who do not show evidence of vestibular schwannoma. Clinical report suggests that schwannomatosis is a clinical entity distinct from other forms of neurofibromatosis. Disease: Defects in NF2 are the cause of neurofibromatosis 2 (NF2) [MIM:101000]; also known as central neurofibromatosis. NF2 is a genetic disorder characterized by bilateral vestibular schwannomas (formerly called acoustic neuromas), schwannomas of other cranial and peripheral nerves, meningiomas, and ependymomas. It is inherited in an autosomal dominant fashion with full penetrance. Affected individuals generally develop symptoms of eighth-nerve dysfunction in early adulthood, including deafness and balance disorder. Although the tumors of NF2 are histologically benign, their anatomic location makes management difficult, and patients suffer great morbidity and mortality. Function: Probably acts as a membrane stabilizing protein. May inhibit PI3 kinase by binding to AGAP2 and impairing its stimulating activity. Similarity: Contains 1 FERM domain. Subcellular location: In a fibroblastic cell line, isoform 1 is found homogeneously distributed over the entire cell, with a particularly strong staining in ruffling membranes and filopodia. Subcellular location: In a fibroblastic cell line, isoform 10 is found homogeneously distributed over the entire cell, with a particularly strong staining in ruffling membranes and filopodia. Subcellular location: Observed in cytoplasmic granules concentrated in a perinuclear location. Isoform 7 is absent from ruffling membranes and filopodia. Subcellular location: Observed in cytoplasmic granules concentrated in a perinuclear location. Isoform 9 is absent from ruffling membranes and filopodia. Subunit: Interacts with SLC9A3R1, HGS and AGAP2. Interacts with LAYN (By similarity). Interacts with SGSM3. Tissue specificity: Widely expressed. Isoforms 1 and 3 are predominant, isoforms 4, 5 and 6 are expressed moderately, isoform 8 is found at low frequency. Isoforms 7, 9 and 10 are not expressed in adult tissues, with the exception of adult retina expressing isoform 10. Isoform 9 is faintly expressed in fetal brain, heart, lung, skeletal muscle and spleen. Fetal thymus expresses isoforms 1, 7, 9 and 10 at similar levels.

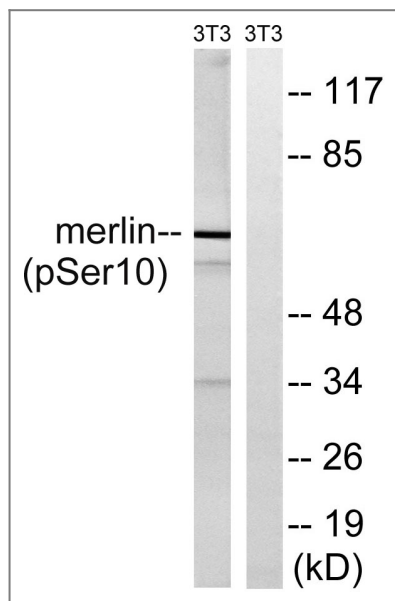
Validation Data



Western blot analysis of HBE using p-NF2 (S10) antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using Merlin (Phospho-Ser10) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3 cells treated with IFN 2500U/ml 30', using Merlin (Phospho-Ser10) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

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Please scan the QR code to access additional product information:
NF2 (Phospho Ser10) Rabbit pAb

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