bsm-52820R **[Primary Antibody]**

AGO2 Recombinant Rabbit mAb

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DATASHEET

Host: Rabbit
Isotype: IgG
Clonality: Recombinant
CloneNo.: 7C3
GeneID: 27161
SWISS: Q9UKV8
Target: AGO2
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A
Concentration: 1mg/ml
Storage: 1*TBS (pH7.4), 0.05% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.02% Proclin300.
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2C (eIF2C) proteins (argonaute family) influence RNA interference (RNAi) as components of the RNA-inducible silencing complex (RISC) or microRNA (miRNA)-containing ribonucleoprotein particle (miRNP). Small RNAs, including small interfering RNAs (siRNAs) and miRNAs, can silence target genes through mechanisms that utilize RISC or miRNP particles. eIF2C1 (argonaute 1, AGO1, eIF2C, GERP95, Q99) and Dicer1 play a coordinated role in siRNA-mediated gene silencing. eIF2C2 (Slicer, argonaute 2, AGO2, Q10) is a RISC component that can concentrate in cytoplasmic processing bodies (P-bodies) and catalyze mRNA cleavage. Mammalian P-bodies contain mRNAs and have an association with miRNA-induced translational silencing and siRNA-induced mRNA degradation. Additional eIF2C proteins include eIF2C3 (argonaute 3, AGO3), eIF2C4 (argonaute 4, AGO4) and meIF2c5 (mouse argonaute 5).

Applications: **WB** (1:1000-2000)
IHC-P (1:100-500)
IHC-F (1:400-800)
IF (1:50-200)

Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat)

Predicted MW.: 97 kDa

Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm ,Nucleus