

ZYX monoclonal antibody (M02), clone 2D1

ENZ-007791-M02

Specification

Product Description: Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant ZYX.

Immunogen: ZYX (AAH08743, 1 a.a. ~ 573 a.a) full length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Immunogen Sequence (without GST):
MAAPRPSPAISVSVSAPAFYAPQKKFGPVVAPKPKVNPFRPGDSEPPPAP
GAQRAQMGRVGEIPPPPEDFPLPPPPLAGDGDDAEGALGGAFPPPPPI
EESFPPAPLEEEIFSPPPPEEEGGPEAPIPPPPQPREKVSSIDLEIDS
LSSLLDDMTKNDPFCARVSSGYVPPPVATPFSSKSSTKPAAGGTAPLPPW
KSPSSSQPLPQVPAPAQSQTQFHVQPQPQPKPQVQLHVQSQTQPVSLANT
QPRGP

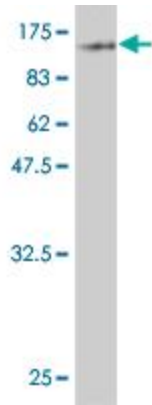
Cross Reactivity: Human, Mouse

Isotype: IgG2a Kappa

Storage Buffer: In 1x PBS, pH 7.2

Storage Instruction: Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

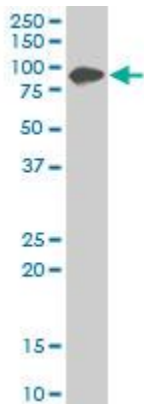
Quality Control Testing: Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein.



Western Blot detection against Immunogen (89.03 KDa) .

Applications

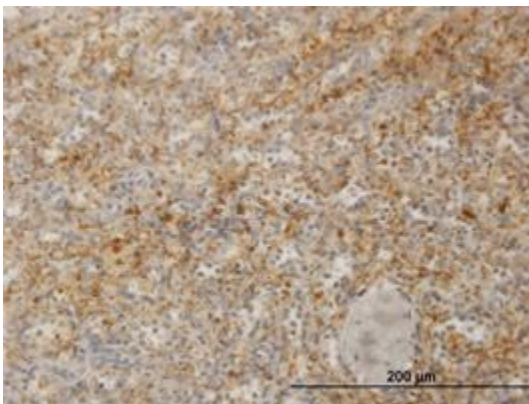
Western Blot (Cell lysate)



ZYX monoclonal antibody (M02), clone 2D1 Western Blot analysis of ZYX expression in NIH/3T3 (Cat # L018V1).

Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)



Immunoperoxidase of monoclonal antibody to ZYX on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human spleen. [antibody concentration 1.5 ug/ml]

ELISA

Gene Information

**Entrez
GeneID:** [7791](#)

**GeneBank
Accession#:** [BC008743](#)

**Protein
Accession#:** [AAH08743](#)

Gene Name: ZYX

Gene Alias: ESP-2, HED-2

**Gene
Description:** zyxin

Omim ID: [602002](#)

**Gene
Ontology:** [Hyperlink](#)

**Gene
Summary:** Focal adhesions are actin-rich structures that enable cells to adhere to the extracellular matrix and at which protein complexes involved in signal transduction assemble. Zyxin is a zinc-binding phosphoprotein that concentrates at focal adhesions and along the actin cytoskeleton. Zyxin has an N-terminal proline-rich domain and three LIM domains in its C-terminal half. The proline-rich domain may interact with SH3 domains of proteins involved in signal transduction pathways while the LIM domains are likely involved in protein-protein binding. Zyxin may function as a messenger in the signal transduction pathway that mediates adhesion-stimulated changes in gene expression and may modulate the cytoskeletal organization of actin bundles. Alternative splicing results in multiple

transcript variants that encode the same isoform.