abcam

ab306055

APC Anti-Argonaute-2 antibody [EPR10410]

Recombinant | RabMAb

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Conjugation	APC
Excitation/Emission	Ex: 650nm, Em: 660nm
Storage buffer	pH: 7.4 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 1% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR10410
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Expected

Species	Human, Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Notes	-

ICC/IF

Expected

Species	Human, Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

IHC-P

Expected

Species	Human, Mouse
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Predicted

Species	Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information AGO2

Function	Required for RNA-mediated gene silencing (RNAi) by the RNA-induced silencing complex (RISC). The 'minimal RISC' appears to include AGO2 bound to a short guide RNA such as a microRNA (miRNA) or short interfering RNA (siRNA). These guide RNAs direct RISC to complementary mRNAs that are targets for RISC-mediated gene silencing. The precise mechanism of gene silencing depends on the degree of complementarity between the miRNA or siRNA and its target. Binding of RISC to a perfectly complementary mRNA generally results in silencing due to endonucleolytic cleavage of the mRNA specifically by AGO2. Binding of RISC to a partially complementary mRNA results in silencing through inhibition of translation, and this is independent of endonuclease activity. May inhibit translation initiation by binding to the 7-methylguanosine cap, thereby preventing the recruitment of the translation initiation factor eIF4-E. May also inhibit translation initiation via interaction with EIF6, which itself binds to the 60S ribosomal subunit and prevents its association with the 40S ribosomal subunit.

The inhibition of translational initiation leads to the accumulation of the affected mRNA in cytoplasmic processing bodies (P-bodies), where mRNA degradation may subsequently occur. In some cases RISC-mediated translational repression is also observed for miRNAs that perfectly match the 3' untranslated region (3'-UTR). Can also up-regulate the translation of specific mRNAs under certain growth conditions. Binds to the AU element of the 3'-UTR of the TNF mRNA and up-regulates translation under conditions of serum starvation. Also required for transcriptional gene silencing (TGS), in which short RNAs known as antigene RNAs or agRNAs direct the transcriptional repression of complementary promoter regions. (Microbial infection) Upon Sars-CoV-2 infection, associates with viral miRNA-like small RNA, CoV2-miR-O7a, and may repress mRNAs, such as BATF2, to evade the IFN response.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	+4°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle, Store in the dark

Notes

This conjugated primary antibody is "made to order" and it is released using a quantitative quality control method that ensures binding affinity and labelling efficiency of the conjugate. Via leveraging the power of the Lightning-Link® conjugation technology, Abcam will deliver highly consistent recombinant conjugates in <2 weeks, giving you access to an ever growing portfolio of antibody-label combinations.

For suitable applications and species reactivity, please refer to the unconjugated version of this clone.

How are conjugated primary antibodies validated?
This conjugated primary antibody is released using a quantitative quality control method that evaluates binding affinity post-conjugation and efficiency of antibody labeling.
For suitable applications and species reactivity, please refer to the unconjugated version of this clone.

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	Argonaute-2 often referred to as Ago2 or Argonaute-2 protein plays an important role in the RNA-induced silencing complex (RISC). It has a molecular weight of approximately 97 kDa. Ago2 is found in the cytoplasm and nucleus of cells and is expressed in a wide range of tissues including the brain and liver. Its mechanical function involves binding to guide RNA and facilitating strand cleavage which is essential for gene silencing and regulation at the post-transcriptional level.
Biological function summary	The Argonaute-2 protein participates in gene silencing mechanisms. As a part of RISC Ago2 binds to microRNAs (miRNAs) or small interfering RNAs (siRNAs) to direct sequence-specific cleavage of target mRNAs regulating their translation and stability. This protein is a part of a multi-protein complex that modulates gene expression and influences cellular homeostasis and development. In its biological role Argonaute-2 impacts cellular differentiation proliferation and apoptosis.
Pathways	Several cellular processes require Argonaute-2 notably the RNA interference (RNAi) and microRNA (miRNA) pathways. In these pathways it interacts with Dicer a protein essential for the maturation of small RNA molecules and facilitates the gene silencing process. Ago2 is also involved in the regulation of gene expression during embryonic development and stress responses indicating its importance in maintaining cellular function and responding to environmental changes.
Associated diseases and disorders	Anomalies in Argonaute-2 activity correlate with cancer including lung and breast cancer where dysregulation of miRNA pathways can lead to unchecked cellular proliferation. It is also linked to neurological disorders like schizophrenia possibly due to its role in gene expression regulation in neural cells. Interactions between Ago2 and proteins like Dicer and other Argonautes suggest complex regulatory networks that when disrupted contribute to these diseases.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.