



Rabbit Anti-EBF2 antibody

SL11740R

Product Name:	EBF2
Chinese Name:	早期Blymphocyte因子2抗体
Alias:	COE 2; COE2; Collier Olf and EBF 2; Early B cell factor 2; EBF 2; FLJ11500; Metencephalon mesencephalon olfactory transcription factor 1; O/E 3; O/E3; OE 3; OE3; OLF 1/EBF like 3; Transcription factor COE2; COE2_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	63kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human EBF2:331-400/575
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Early B-cell factor 2 is a 575 amino acid protein belonging to the COE family of proteins, whose members are all helix-loop-helix transcription factors. EBF2 is a transcription factor which, in synergy with the Wnt-responsive LEF1/CTNNB1 pathway, activates the decoy receptor for RANKL, OPG, in osteoblasts. OPG, in turn, regulates osteoclast differentiation. Lack of EBF2 has been found to cause a small

defect in the terminal differentiation of osteoblasts, along with reduced bone mass and an increase in osteoclasts. Localized to the nucleus, EBF2 forms a homodimer or a heterodimer with a related family member.

Function:

EBF2 (Early B-cell factor 2) belongs to the conserved Olf/EBF family of helix-loop-helix transcription factors. In osteoblasts it activates the decoy receptor for RANKL, TNFRSF11B, which in turn regulates osteoclast differentiation. EBF2 acts in synergy with the Wnt-responsive LEF1/CTNNB1 pathway. It recognizes variations of the palindromic sequence 5'-ATTCCCNNGGGAATT-3'.

Subunit:

Forms either a homodimer or a heterodimer with a related family member

Subcellular Location:

Nuclear

Similarity:

Belongs to the COE family.
Contains 1 IPT/TIG domain.

SWISS:

Q9HAK2

Gene ID:

64641

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 519342](#)Cow

[Entrez Gene: 64641](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 13592](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 373696](#)Xenopus laevis

[Entrez Gene: 394808](#)Xenopus tropicalis

[Omim: 609934](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q08DL5](#)Cow

[SwissProt: Q9HAK2](#)Human

[SwissProt: O08792](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: B7ZRI2](#)Xenopus laevis

[SwissProt: O73741](#)Xenopus laevis

[SwissProt: Q6P4K7](#)Xenopus tropicalis

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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