

Rabbit Anti-ID2 antibody

SL3515R

Product Name:	ID2
Chinese Name:	DNA结合抑制因子2抗体
Alias:	GIG-8; GIG8; GIG 8; Helix loop helix protein ID2; ID2A; ID-2; ID2H; Inhibitor of differentiation 2; Inhibitor of DNA binding 2; Inhibitor of DNA binding 2, dominant negative helix loop helix protein; MGC26389; bHLHb26; Cell growth inhibiting gene 8; DNA binding protein inhibitor ID 2; BHLHB26; ID2 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	15kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GIG8/ID2:31-134/134
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:	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the inhibitor of DNA binding (ID) family, and may play a role in negatively regulating cell differentiation. Members of the ID family are transcriptional regulators that contain a helix-loop-helix (HLH) domain but not a basic domain. They inhibit the functions of basic helix-loop-helix transcription

factors in a dominant-negative manner, by suppressing their heterodimerization partners through the HLH domains.

Function:

ID (inhibitor of DNA binding) HLH proteins lack a basic DNA-binding domain but are able to form heterodimers with other HLH proteins, thereby inhibiting DNA binding. ID-2 may be an inhibitor of tissue-specific gene expression.

Subunit:

Heterodimer with other HLH proteins. Interacts with GATA4, IFI204 and NKX2-5. Interacts with NR0B2.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in early fetal tissues, including those of the central nervous system.

Similarity:

Contains 1 basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) domain.

SWISS:

Q02363

Gene ID:

3398

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 3398Human

Entrez Gene: 15902Mouse

Omim: 600386Human

SwissProt: Q02363Human

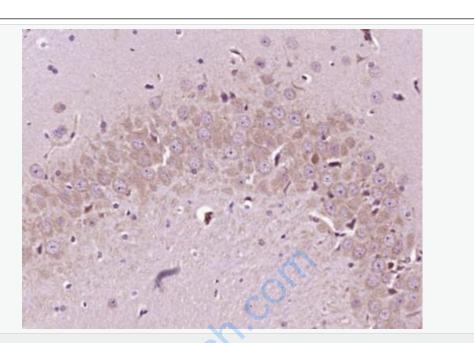
SwissProt: P41136Mouse

Unigene: 180919Human

Unigene: 34871 Mouse

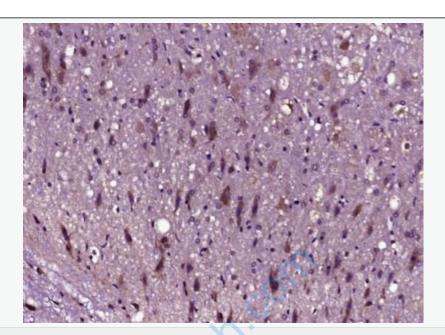
Important Note:

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



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (ID2) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL3515R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat spinal cord); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (ID2) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL3515R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.