



## Rabbit Anti-MIER2 antibody

SL6839R

<b>Product Name:</b>	MIER2
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	中胚层诱导早期反应蛋白2抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	KIAA1193. mesoderm induction early response 1, family member 2; Mesoderm induction early response protein 2; Mi-er2; Mier2; MIER2_HUMAN.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Sheep,
<b>Applications:</b>	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=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.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	60kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The nucleus
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	manKLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MIER2:301-400/545
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20 癆 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癆. 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 癆.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	MIER2 is a 545 amino acid protein encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 19p13.3. Consisting of around 63 million bases with over 1,400 genes, chromosome 19 makes up over 2% of human genomic DNA. Chromosome 19 includes a diversity of interesting genes and is recognized for having the greatest gene density of the human chromosomes. It is the genetic home for a number of immunoglobulin superfamily

members including the killer cell and leukocyte Ig-like receptors, a number of ICAMs, the CEACAM and PSG family, and Fc $\gamma$  receptors. Key genes for eye color and hair color also map to chromosome 19. Peutz-Jeghers syndrome, spinocerebellar ataxia type 6, the stroke disorder CADASIL, hypercholesterolemia and insulin-dependent diabetes have been linked to chromosome 19. Translocations with chromosome 19 and chromosome 14 can be seen in some lymphoproliferative disorders and typically involve the proto-oncogene BCL3.

**Function:**

Transcriptional repressor.

**Subcellular Location:**

Nucleus.

**Similarity:**

Contains 1 ELM2 domain.

Contains 1 SANT domain.

**SWISS:**

Q8N344

**Gene ID:**

54531

**Database links:**

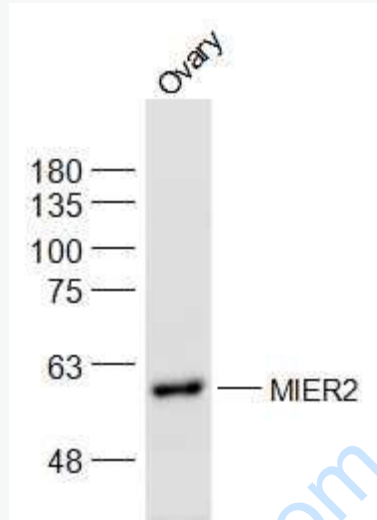
[Entrez Gene: 54531](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8N344](#) Human

[Unigene: 101891](#) Human

**Important Note:**

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



Sample:

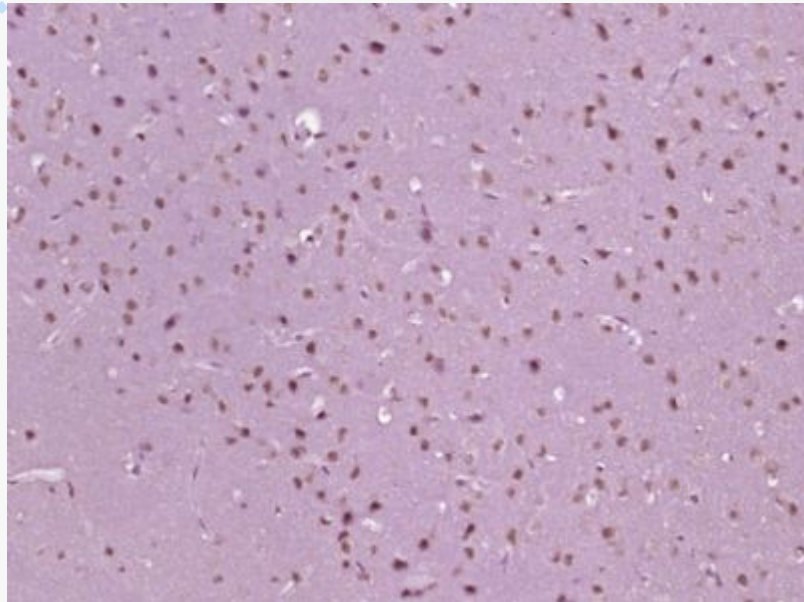
Ovary (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-MIER2 (SL6839R) at 1/500 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 60 kD

Observed band size: 60 kD



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse 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 (MIER2) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL6839R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

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