

# **Rabbit Anti-DEC2 antibody**

## SL6932R

Product Name:	DEC2
Chinese Name:	transcriptional regulatory factorDEC2抗体
Alias:	SHARP-1; bHLH protein DEC2; bHLHB3; bHLHe41; Class B basic helix loop helix protein 3; Class B basic helix-loop-helix protein 3; Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 41; DEC2; Differentially expressed in chondrocytes protein 2; Enhancer of split and hairy related protein 1; Enhancer-of-split and hairy-related protein 1; hDEC2; Moderately similar to basic-helix loop helix protein M.musculus; BHE41_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	50kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SHARP1/DEC2:21-120/482
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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	DEC1 is a 412 amino acid, basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) containing protein that is involved in the control of proliferation and/or differentiation of several cell types including nerve cells, fibroblasts and chondrocytes. The bHLH region of DEC1 is structurally similar to the bHLH regions of the mammalian HES family, Drosophila

hairy and Drosophila Enhancer of split m7. DEC1 is a novel direct target for cAMP in a wide range of cells, and is involved in the control of gene expression in cAMP-activated cells. DEC2, also known as SHARP1, is highly expressed in skeletal muscle and brain. The gene encoding human DEC2 maps to chromosome 12p11.23-p12.1. DEC1 and DEC2 play a role in regulating the mammalian molecular clock by suppressing the transcription of specific clock genes. Both DEC1 and DEC2 are detected in the suprachiasmimc nucleus in a circadian fashion. Brief light impulses induce the expression of DEC1 in a phase-dependent manner.

#### Function:

May be a transcriptional repressor that represses both basal and activated transcription.

#### **Subunit:**

Homodimerize.

#### **Subcellular Location:**

Nucleus.

#### Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in skeletal muscle and brain, moderately expressed in pancreas and heart, weakly expressed in placenta, lung, liver and kidney.

#### Similarity:

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

Contains 1 Orange domain.

### **SWISS:**

O9C0J9

#### Gene ID:

79365

#### Database links:

Entrez Gene: 79365Human

Entrez Gene: 79362Mouse

Entrez Gene: 117095Rat

Omim: 606200Human

SwissProt: Q9C0J9Human

SwissProt: Q99PV5Mouse

SwissProt: O35779Rat <u>Unigene: 177841</u>Human Unigene: 154529Mouse Unigene: 10784Rat Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications. 12%Gel 120kD 35kD Picture: 25kD 20kD Sample: Brain (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti-DEC2 (SL6932R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: HRP conjugated Goat-Anti-rabbit IgG (SL6932R) at 1/5000 dilution

Predicted band size: 50 kD
Observed band size: 50 kD

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