



Rabbit Anti-G1switch 2 antibody

SL8656R

Product Name:	G1switch 2
Chinese Name:	G0/G1期开关调节蛋白2抗体
Alias:	G0/G1 switch regulatory protein 2; G0/G1switch 2; G0s2; G0S2_HUMAN; OTTHUMP00000034644; Putative lymphocyte G0/G1 switch protein 2; RP1 28O10.2.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Horse,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=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:	11kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human G0/G1 switch protein 2:6-90/103
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:	G0S2 is a 103 amino acid novel target of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors (PPARs) and regulator of latent HIV. G0S2 may be involved in adipocyte differentiation and its expression is essential for committing cells to enter the G1 phase of the cell cycle. G0S2 contains a CpG-rich island and multiple sites for potential phosphorylation by casein kinase II and protein kinase C. The gene encoding G0S2

maps to human chromosome 1, which is the largest human chromosome. Chromosome 1 spans about 260 million base pairs and makes up 8% of the human genome. There are about 3,000 genes on chromosome 1, and considering the great number of genes there are also a large number of diseases associated with chromosome 1. Notably, the rare aging disease Hutchinson-Gilford progeria is associated with the LMNA gene which encodes lamin A. Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons, Gaucher disease and Usher syndrome are also associated with chromosome 1. Aberrations in chromosome 1 are found in a variety of cancers including head and neck cancer, malignant melanoma and multiple myeloma.

Function:

Potential oncogene and regulator of latent HIV.

Subunit:

Directly interacts with BCL2; this interaction prevents the formation of the anti-apoptotic BAX-BCL2 complex.

Subcellular Location:

Mitochondrion.

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed with highest levels in peripheral blood, skeletal muscle and heart, followed by kidney and liver.

SWISS:

50486

Gene ID:

P27469

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 50486](#)Human

[Omin: 614447](#)Human

[SwissProt: P27469](#)Human

[Unigene: 432132](#)Human

Important Note:

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