



Rabbit Anti-VGLL2 antibody

SL9183R

Product Name:	VGLL2
Chinese Name:	转录辅助因子退变样蛋白2抗体
Alias:	Protein VITO1; Transcription cofactor vestigial like 2; Transcription cofactor vestigial like protein 2; Transcription cofactor vestigial-like protein 2; Vestigial like 2; Vestigial like 2 (Drosophila); Vgl-2; VGL2; VGLL 2; Vgll2; VGLL2 HUMAN; VITO1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50-200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	33kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human VGLL2:101-200/317
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:	Vgl-2, also known as VITO-1, is a 317 amino acid protein that contains a domain through which it interacts with TEF-1, a protein that plays a role in controlling the expression of numerous genes. Specific to skeletal muscle, Vgl-2 is expressed highly in adult fast muscle and is expressed at lower levels in adult slow muscle and fetal skeletal muscle. During muscle differentiation, Vgl-2 mRNA levels increase and Vgl-2

translocates from the cytoplasm to the nucleus. Overexpression of Vgl-2 in MYOD-transfected 10T1/2 mouse embryonic fibroblasts increases expression of myosin heavy chain (MHC), which is a marker of terminal muscle differentiation. This evidence suggests that Vgl-2 is essential for muscle gene expression. There are two isoforms of Vgl-2 that are produced as a result of alternative splicing events.

Function:

May act as a specific coactivator for the mammalian TEFs. May play a role in the development of skeletal muscles.

Subunit:

Interacts with TEFs. Binds to TEAD1/TEF1.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:

Skeletal muscle.

Similarity:

Belongs to the vestigial family.

SWISS:

Q8N8G2

Gene ID:

245806

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 245806](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 215031](#)Mouse

[Omim: 609979](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8N8G2](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8BGW8](#)Mouse

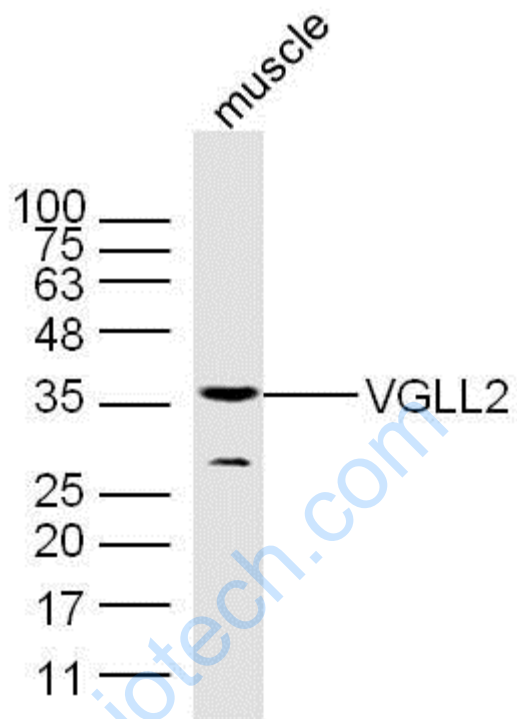
[Unigene: 99324](#)Human

[Unigene: 87237](#)Mouse

Important Note:

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

Picture:



Sample: Muscle (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-VGLL2 (SL9183R) at 1/300 dilution

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

Predicted band size: 33 kD

Observed band size: 35 kD