

磷酸化蛋白激酶 C 结合蛋白 2 抗体

产品货号： mlR19654

英文名称： phospho-OLIG2 (Ser10+Ser13+Ser14)

中文名称： 磷酸化蛋白激酶 C 结合蛋白 2 抗体

别名： Olig2 (phospho S10 + S13 + S14); p-Olig2 (phospho S10 + S13 + S14); Basic domain helix loop helix protein class B 1; Basic helix loop helix protein class B 1; BHLHB; bHLHB1; bHLHe19; Class B basic helix loop helix protein 1; Class B basic helix-loop-helix protein 1; class E basic helix loop helix protein 19; Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 19; Human protein kinase C binding protein RACK17; Olig2; OLIG2_HUMAN; Oligo2; Oligodendrocyte lineage transcription factor 2; Oligodendrocyte specific bHLH transcription factor 2; Oligodendrocyte transcription factor 2; OTTHUMP00000067569; OTTHUMP00000067570; PRKCBP2; Protein kinase C binding protein 2; Protein kinase C binding protein RACK17; Protein kinase C-binding protein 2; Protein kinase C-binding protein RACK17; RACK17.

产品类型： 磷酸化抗体

研究领域： 神经生物学 干细胞 表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Cow,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量：32kDa

细胞定位：细胞核 细胞浆

性状：Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度：1mg/ml

免疫原：KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human OLIG2 around the phosphorylation site of Ser10+Ser13+Ser14:VS(p-S)RP(p-S)(p-S)PE

亚型：IgG

纯化方法：affinity purified by Protein A

储存液：0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件：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

产品介绍： This gene encodes a basic helix-loop-helix transcription factor which is expressed in oligodendroglial tumors of the brain. The protein is an essential regulator of ventral neuroectodermal progenitor cell fate. The gene is involved in a chromosomal translocation t(14;21)(q11.2;q22) associated with T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Its chromosomal location is within a region of chromosome 21 which has been suggested to play a role in learning deficits associated with Down syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Required for oligodendrocyte and motor neuron specification in the spinal cord, as well as for the development of somatic motor neurons in the hindbrain. Cooperates with OLIG1 to establish the pMN domain of the embryonic neural tube. Antagonist of V2 interneuron and of NKX2-2-induced V3 interneuron development.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. The NLS contained in the bHLH domain could be masked in the native form and translocation to the nucleus could be mediated by interaction either with class E bHLH partner protein or with NKX2-2.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in the brain, in oligodendrocytes. Strongly expressed in oligodendrogliomas, while expression is weak to moderate in astrocytomas. Expression in glioblastomas highly variable.

DISEASE:

Note=A chromosomal aberration involving OLIG2 may be a cause of a form of T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia (T-ALL). Translocation t(14;21)(q11.2;q22) with TCRA.

Similarity:

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

SWISS:

Q13516

Gene ID:

10215

Important Note:

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