

转录因子 HES2 抗体

产品货号： mlR12383

英文名称： HES2

中文名称： 转录因子 HES2 抗体

别名： bHLHb40; Class B basic helix loop helix protein 40; Hairy and enhancer of split 2 (Drosophila);
Transcription factor HES 2; HES2_HUMAN.

研究领域： 发育生物学 神经生物学 转录调节因子 表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Horse,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 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： 18kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HES2:1-100/173

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： The Drosophila hairy and Enhancer of split genes encode basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) transcriptional repressors that function in the Notch signaling pathway and control segmentation and neural development during embryogenesis. The mammalian homologues of Drosophila hairy and Enhancer of split are the HES gene family members, HES1-6, which also encode bHLH transcriptional repressors that regulate myogenesis and neurogenesis. The HES family members form a complex with TLE, the mammalian homologue of Groucho, and this interaction is mediated by the carboxy terminal WRPW motif of the HES proteins. The HES/TLE complex functions by directly binding to DNA, instead of interfering with activator proteins. Most HES family members, including HES1 and HES5, preferentially bind to the N box (CACNAG) as opposed to the E box (CANNTG). HES2 binds to both N and E box sites, while HES6 does not bind DNA. Rather, HES6 inhibits HES1 activity, thereby promoting transcription. HES1 and HES2 are expressed in a variety of adult and embryonic tissues. HES3 is expressed exclusively in cerebellar Purkinje cells, and HES5 is found solely in the nervous system. HES6 is produced in brain as well as in the limb buds of developing embryos.

Function:

Transcriptional repressor of genes that require a bHLH protein for their transcription.

Subunit:

Transcription repression requires formation of a complex with a corepressor protein of the Groucho/TLE family (By similarity).

Subcellular Location:

Nuclear.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in placenta, pancreatic cancer, colon cancer with RER, cervical cancer, and in head and neck tumors.

Similarity:

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

Contains 1 Orange domain.

SWISS:

Q9Y543

Gene ID:

54626

Important Note:

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

产品图片

