

ARG62473
anti-DP2 antibodyPackage: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes DP2
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	DP2
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide from the C terminus of human DP-2 protein.
Epitope	C-terminus
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	E2F dimerization partner 2; DP2; Transcription factor Dp-2

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	A431 and Raji cells	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified Antibody
Buffer	1X PBS and 0.1% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.1% Sodium azide
Concentration	0.2 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 7029 Human Swiss-port # Q14188 Human
Gene Symbol	TFDP2
Gene Full Name	transcription factor Dp-2 (E2F dimerization partner 2)
Background	The gene is a member of the transcription factor DP family. The encoded protein forms heterodimers with the E2F transcription factors resulting in transcriptional activation of cell cycle regulated genes. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2010]
Function	Can stimulate E2F-dependent transcription. Binds DNA cooperatively with E2F family members through the E2 recognition site, 5'-TTTC[CG]CGC-3', found in the promoter region of a number of genes whose products are involved in cell cycle regulation or in DNA replication. The TFDP2:E2F complex functions in the control of cell-cycle progression from G1 to S phase. The E2F1:DP complex appears to mediate both cell proliferation and apoptosis. Blocks adipocyte differentiation by repressing CEBPA binding to its target gene promoters (PubMed:20176812). [UniProt]
Research Area	Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Cell Death antibody; Gene Regulation antibody
Calculated Mw	49 kDa
PTM	Ser-24 is probably phosphorylated by CDK2.