

Product datasheet

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ARG83442 Human EPAS1 / HIF-2 alpha ELISA Kit

Package: 96 wells Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description ARG83442 Human EPAS1 / HIF-2 alpha ELISA Kit is an Enzyme Immunoassay kit for the quantification of

Human EPAS1 / HIF-2 alpha in Serum, plasma and cell culture supernatants., Cell Lysates, Tissue

Homogenates

Tested Reactivity Hu

Tested Application ELISA

Target Name EPAS1 / HIF-2 alpha

Conjugation HRP

Conjugation Note Substrate: TMB and read at 450 nm.

Sensitivity 60 pg/ml

Sample Type Serum, plasma and cell culture supernatants., Cell Lysates, Tissue Homogenates

Standard Range 125 - 8000 pg/ml

Sample Volume 100 µl

Alternate Names Basic-helix-loop-helix-PAS protein MOP2; HIF2A; HIF-1-alpha-like factor; HIF2-alpha; PAS domain-

containing protein 2; Endothelial PAS domain-containing protein 1; HIF-2-alpha; MOP2; Hypoxia-inducible factor 2-alpha; bHLHe73; Member of PAS protein 2; ECYT4; HLF; Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 73;

PASD2; EPAS-1

Application Instructions

Assay Time 3.5 hours

Properties

Form 96 well

Storage instruction Store the kit at 4°C. Keep microplate wells sealed in a dry bag with desiccants. Do not expose test

reagents to heat, sun or strong light during storage and usage. Please refer to the product user manual

for detail temperatures of the components.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol EPAS1

Gene Full Name endothelial PAS domain protein 1

Background This gene encodes a transcription factor involved in the induction of genes regulated by oxygen, which

is induced as oxygen levels fall. The encoded protein contains a basic-helix-loop-helix domain protein dimerization domain as well as a domain found in proteins in signal transduction pathways which respond to oxygen levels. Mutations in this gene are associated with erythrocytosis familial type 4.

[provided by RefSeq, Nov 2009]

Function

Transcription factor involved in the induction of oxygen regulated genes. Heterodimerizes with ARNT; heterodimer binds to core DNA sequence 5'-TACGTG-3' within the hypoxia response element (HRE) of target gene promoters (By similarity). Regulates the vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) expression and seems to be implicated in the development of blood vessels and the tubular system of lung. May also play a role in the formation of the endothelium that gives rise to the blood brain barrier. Potent activator of the Tie-2 tyrosine kinase expression. Activation requires recruitment of transcriptional coactivators such as CREBBP and probably EP300. Interaction with redox regulatory protein APEX seems to activate CTAD (By similarity). [UniProt]

PTM

In normoxia, is probably hydroxylated on Pro-405 and Pro-531 by EGLN1/PHD1, EGLN2/PHD2 and/or EGLN3/PHD3. The hydroxylated prolines promote interaction with VHL, initiating rapid ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation. Under hypoxia, proline hydroxylation is impaired and ubiquitination is attenuated, resulting in stabilization (By similarity).

In normoxia, is hydroxylated on Asn-847 by HIF1AN thus probably abrogating interaction with CREBBP and EP300 and preventing transcriptional activation.

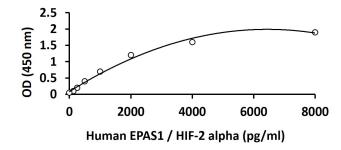
Phosphorylated on multiple sites in the CTAD.

The iron and 2-oxoglutarate dependent 3-hydroxylation of asparagine is (S) stereospecific within HIF CTAD domains. [UniProt]

Cellular Localization

Nucleus. Nucleus speckle. Note=Colocalizes with HIF3A in the nucleus and speckles. [UniProt]

Images



ARG83442 Human EPAS1 / HIF-2 alpha ELISA Kit standard curve image

ARG83442 Human EPAS1 / HIF-2 alpha ELISA Kit results of a typical standard run with optical density reading at 450 nm.