



DP-2 Monoclonal Antibody

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| Catalog No | YP-mAb-01667 |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey |
| Applications | WB |
| Gene Name | TFDP2 |
| Protein Name | Transcription factor Dp-2 |
| Immunogen | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human DP-2. AA range:64-113 |
| Specificity | DP-2 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of DP-2 protein. |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source | Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| Dilution | WB 1:500-1:2000 |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Purity | ≥90% |
| Storage Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Synonyms | TFDP2; DP2; Transcription factor Dp-2; E2F dimerization partner 2 |
| Observed Band | 49kD |
| Cell Pathway | Nucleus. |
| Tissue Specificity | High levels in heart and skeletal muscle. Also found in placenta, kidney, brain, lung and liver. The presence as well as the abundance of the different transcripts appear to vary significantly in different tissues and cell lines. |
| Function | alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist. Experimental confirmation may be lacking for some isoforms,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 DP2/E2F complex functions in the control of cell-cycle progression from G1 to S phase. The E2F-1/DP complex appears to mediate both cell proliferation and apoptosis.,PTM:Phosphorylated.,similarity:Belongs to the E2F/DP family.,subunit:Component of the DRTF1/E2F transcription factor complex. Forms heterodimers with E2F family members. The complex can interact with hypophosphorylated retinoblastoma protein RB1 and related proteins (RBL1 and RBL2) that inhibit the E2F transactivation domain. During th |



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],

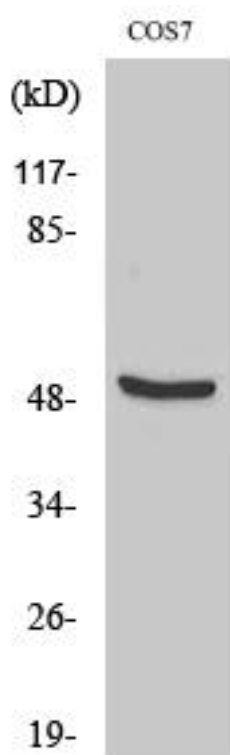
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using DP-2 Monoclonal Antibody