



# OLIG2 Rabbit mAb (Ready to Use)

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-rAb-18288
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	IHC
<b>Gene Name</b>	OLIG2
<b>Protein Name</b>	
<b>Purification Process</b>	Protein A
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of OLIG2
<b>Formulation</b>	The prediluted ready-to-use antibody is diluted in phosphate buffer saline containing stabilizing protein and 0.05% Proclin 300
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution</b>	Ready to use for IHC Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
<b>Concentration</b>	0.5 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	2° C to 8° C/1 year,Ship by ice bag
<b>Synonyms</b>	Oligodendrocyte transcription factor 2 ; Oligo2 ; Class B basic helix-loop-helix protein 1 ; bHLHb1 ; Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 19 ; bHLHe19 ; Protein kinase C-binding protein 2 ; Protein kinase C-binding protein RACK17 ; BHLHB1 ; BHLHE19 ; PRKCBP2 ; RACK17
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	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. .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in the brain, in oligodendrocytes. Strongly expressed in oligodendrogliomas, while expression is weak to moderate in astrocytomas. Expression in glioblastomas highly variable.
<b>Function</b>	Disease: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.,Domain:The bHLH is essential for interaction with NKX2-2.,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.,induction:By SHH. Also induced by NKX6-1 in the developing spinal cord, but not in the rostral hindbrain.,similarity:Contains 1 basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) domain.,subcellular location: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.,subunit:Interacts 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.,

### Background

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],

### 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.

