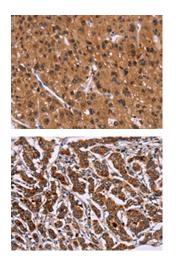
ID2 Antibody

PACO19807



Product Information	
Size:	Protein Background:
50ul	Transcriptional regulator which is important for the differentiation and maintenance of meso-diencephalic dopaminergic (mdDA) neurons during development. In addition to its importance during development, it also has roles in the long-term survival and maintenance of the mdDA neurons. Activates NR4A2/NURR1-mediated transcription of genes such as SLC6A3, SLC18A2, TH and DRD2 which are essential for development of mdDA neurons. Acts by decreasing the interaction of NR4A2/NURR1 with the
Reactivity:	
Human, Mouse, Rat	
Source:	
Rabbit	corepressor NCOR2/SMRT which acts through histone deacetylases (HDACs) to keep promoters of NR4A2/NURR1 target genes in a repressed deacetylated state. Essential
lsotype:	for the normal lens development and differentiation. Plays a critical role in the maintenance of mitotic activity of lens epithelial cells, fiber cell differentiation and in the
lgG	control of the temporal and spatial activation of fiber cell-specific crystallins.
Applications:	Gene ID:
ELISA, IHC	ID2
Recommended dilutions:	Uniprot
ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, IHC:1:50-1:200	Q02363
	Synonyms:
	inhibitor of DNA binding 2, dominant negative helix-loop-helix protein
	Immunogen:
	Synthetic peptide of human ID2.
	Storage:
	-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using PACO19807(ID2 Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).

The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using PACO19807(ID2 Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).