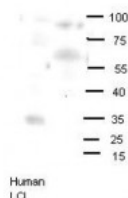


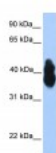


OLIG2 Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: 27-353



Antibody used in WB on human LCL and mouse brains at 1:1000.



Antibody used in WB on Human 293T at 0.2-1 ug/ml.



Antibody used in IHC on human LCL and mouse brains at 1:500.

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human, Mouse, Rat
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, WB
APPLICATIONS:	OLIG2 antibody can be used for detection of OLIG2 by ELISA at 1:62500. OLIG2 antibody can be used for detection of OLIG2 by western blot at 1 ug/mL, and HRP conjugated secondary antibody should be diluted 1:50,000 - 100,000.
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
POSITIVE CONTROL:	1) Transfected 293T Cell Lysate
PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	32 kDa
IMMUNOGEN:	Antibody produced in rabbits immunized with a synthetic peptide corresponding a region of human OLIG2.
HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit

Properties

PURIFICATION:	Antibody is purified by peptide affinity chromatography method.
PHYSICAL STATE:	Lyophilized
BUFFER:	Antibody is lyophilized in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. Add 50 uL of distilled water. Final antibody concentration is 1 mg/mL.
CONCENTRATION:	1 mg/ml
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	For short periods of storage (days) store at 4°C. For longer periods of storage, store OLIG2 antibody at -20°C. As with any antibody avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	OLIG2, BHLHB1, OLIGO2, PRKCBP2, RACK17, bHLHe19
ACCESSION NO.:	NP_005797
PROTEIN GI NO.:	17978475

OFFICIAL SYMBOL: OLIG2

GENE ID: 10215

Background

BACKGROUND: OLIG2 is a basic helix-loop-helix transcription factor which is expressed in oligodendroglial tumors of the brain. OLIG2 is an essential regulator of ventral neuroectodermal progenitor cell fate. It is associated with T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia due to a chromosomal translocation t (14;21) (q11.2;q22). OLIG2 might play a role in learning deficits associated with Down syndrome. 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. Publication Note: This RefSeq record includes a subset of the publications that are available for this gene. Please see the Entrez Gene record to access additional publications.

REFERENCES: 1) Mitkus, S.N., Schizophr. Res. 98 (1-3), 129-138 (2008).

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 12, 2016