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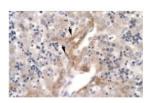
HIGH PERFORMANCE ANTIBODIES ... AND MORE

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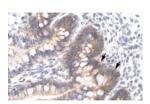
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FOSL2 Antibody

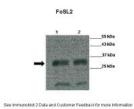
CATALOG NUMBER: 27-322



Antibody used in IHC on Human Liver cell lysates.



Antibody used in IHC on Human Intestine.



Antibody used in WB on zebrafish FoSL2 protein at: 1:500 (Lane 1: 15ul purified zebrafish FoSL2 protein, Lane 2: 10ul purified zebrafish FoSL2 protein).



PHYSICAL STATE:

BUFFER:

Lyophilized

Antibody used in WB on Human Jurkat 0.2-1 ug/ml.

Specifications	
SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Dog, Human
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, IHC, WB
APPLICATIONS:	FOSL2 antibody can be used for detection of FOSL2 by ELISA at 1:312500. FOSL2 antibody can be used for detection of FOSL2 by western blot at 0.2-0.5 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) Cat. No. 1205 - Jurkat Cell Lysate
PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	35 kDa
IMMUNOGEN:	Antibody produced in rabbits immunized with a synthetic peptide corresponding a region of human FOSL2.
HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit
Properties	
PURIFICATION:	Antibody is purified by peptide affinity chromatography method.

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 FOSL2 antibody at -20°C. As with any antibody avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated
Additional Info	
ALTERNATE NAMES:	FOSL2, FRA2
ACCESSION NO.:	NP_005244
PROTEIN GI NO.:	4885245
OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	FOSL2
GENE ID:	2355
Background	
BACKGROUND:	The Fos gene family consists of 4 members: FOS, FOSB, FOSL1, and FOSL2, which encode leucine zipper proteins that can dimerize with proteins of the JUN family, thereby forming the transcription factor complex AP-1. The FOS proteins have been implicated as regulators of cell proliferation, differentiation, and transformation.
REFERENCES:	1) Molven, A., et al., (1996) Genomics 38(1), 72-75.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 12, 2016