RAG2 antibody

Catalog No: #22074

Package Size: #22074 100ul

Signalway Antibody
Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	RAG2 antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography.
Applications	WB IHC IF
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Type	Recombinant protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein fragment contain a sequence corresponding to a region within amino acids 271 and 519 of RAG2
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Target Name	RAG2
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P55895Gene ID:5897
Concentration	0.4mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in 0.1M Tris-buffered saline with 10% Glycerol (pH7.0). 0.01% Thimerosal was added as a preservative.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

Application Details

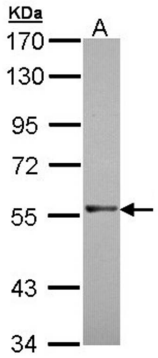
Predicted MW: 59kd

Western blotting: 1:500-1:3000

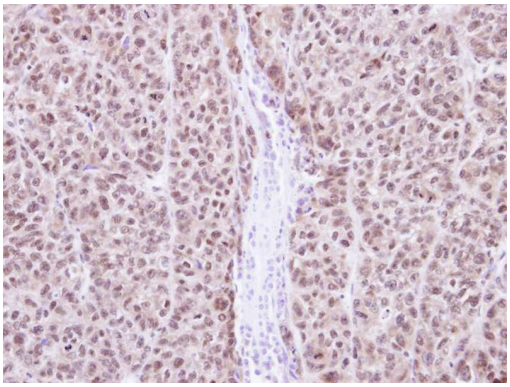
Immunohistochemistry: 1:100-1:500

Immunofluorescence: 1:100-1:200

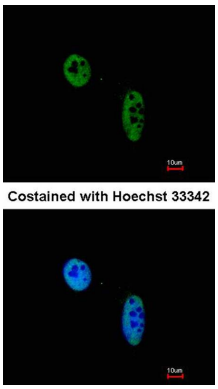
Images



Sample (30 ug of whole cell lysate)
A: Molt-4
7.5% SDS PAGE
Primary antibody diluted at 1: 1000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded DLD1 Xenograft, using RAG2 antibody at 1: 100 dilution.



Immunofluorescence analysis of paraformaldehyde-fixed HeLa, using RAG2 antibody at 1: 200 dilution.

Background

This gene encodes a protein that is involved in the initiation of V(D)J recombination during B and T cell development. This protein forms a complex with the product of the adjacent recombination activating gene 1, and this complex can form double-strand breaks by cleaving DNA at conserved recombination signal sequences. The recombination activating gene 1 component is thought to contain most of the catalytic activity, while the N-terminal of the recombination activating gene 2 component is thought to form a six-bladed propeller in the active core that serves as a binding scaffold for the tight association of the complex with DNA. A C-terminal plant homeodomain finger-like motif in this protein is necessary for interactions with chromatin components, specifically with histone H3 that is trimethylated at lysine 4. Mutations in this gene cause Omenn syndrome, a form of severe combined immunodeficiency associated with autoimmune-like symptoms. [provided by RefSeq]

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.