

HIF2 alpha Antibody

HIF 2 alpha Antibody, Clone EP190B

Catalog # ASM10130

Specification

HIF2 alpha Antibody - Product Information

Application **ICC/IF, WB, IHC**
Primary Accession [Q99814](#)
Other Accession [NP_001421.4](#)
Host **Mouse**
Isotype **IgG1**
Reactivity **Human, Mouse**
Clonality **Monoclonal**
Description
Mouse Anti-Human HIF2 alpha Monoclonal IgG1

Target/Specificity

Detects ~100kDa. Specific for HIF2 Alpha.

Other Names

ECYT4 Antibody, EPAS1 Antibody, HIF2alpha Antibody, HIF1 Alpha like factor Antibody, HLF Antibody, Hypoxia inducible factor 2 alpha Antibody, MOP2 Antibody, PASD2 Antibody

Immunogen

GST-human EPAS-1 (HIF2alpha) amino acids 535-631 fusion protein

Purification

Protein G Purified

Storage **-20°C**

Storage Buffer

PBS pH7.4, 50% glycerol, 0.09% sodium azide

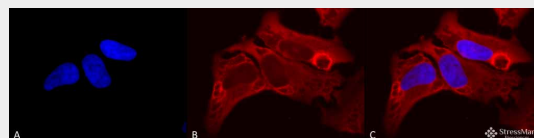
Shipping **Blue Ice or 4°C**
Temperature

Certificate of Analysis

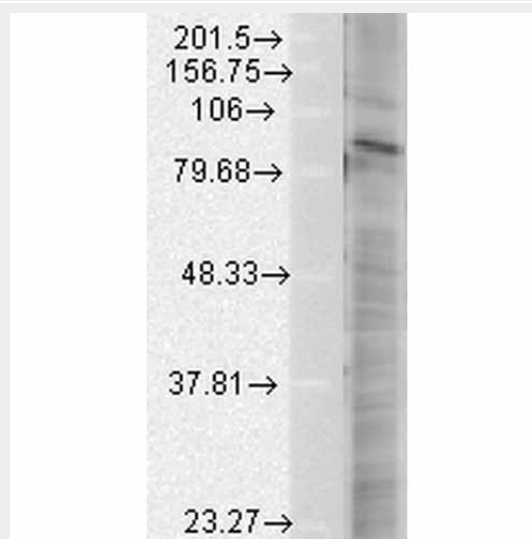
1 µg/ml of SMC-185 was sufficient for detection of HIF2α in 20 µg of CoCl₂-induced Hela cell lysate by colorimetric immunoblot analysis using Goat anti-mouse IgG:HRP as the secondary antibody.

Cellular Localization

Nucleus



Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Mouse Anti-HIF2 alpha Monoclonal Antibody, Clone EP190b (ASM10130). Tissue: HeLa Cells. Species: Human. Fixation: 2% Formaldehyde for 20 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-HIF2 alpha Monoclonal Antibody (ASM10130) at 1:100 for 12 hours at 4°C. Secondary Antibody: APC Goat Anti-Mouse (red) at 1:200 for 2 hours at RT. Counterstain: DAPI (blue) nuclear stain at 1:40000 for 2 hours at RT. Localization: Cytoplasm. Localizes to the nucleus upon hypoxia. Magnification: 100x. (A) DAPI (blue) nuclear stain. (B) Anti-HIF2 alpha Antibody. (C) Composite.



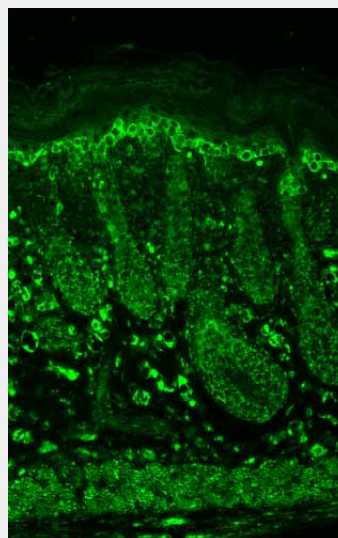
Western Blot analysis of Human HeLa cell lysates showing detection of HIF2 alpha protein using Mouse Anti-HIF2 alpha Monoclonal Antibody, Clone EP190b (ASM10130). Load: 15 µg. Block: 1.5% BSA for 30 minutes at RT. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-HIF2 alpha Monoclonal Antibody (ASM10130) at 1:1000 for 2 hours at RT.

HIF2 alpha Antibody - Protocols

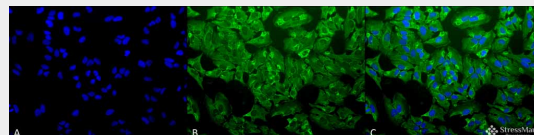
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Secondary Antibody: Sheep Anti-Mouse IgG: HRP for 1 hour at RT. Cells CoCl treated.



Immunohistochemistry analysis using Mouse Anti-HIF2 alpha Monoclonal Antibody, Clone EP190b (ASM10130). Tissue: backskin. Species: Mouse. Fixation: Bouin's Fixative and paraffin-embedded. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-HIF2 alpha Monoclonal Antibody (ASM10130) at 1:100 for 1 hour at RT. Secondary Antibody: FITC Goat Anti-Mouse (green) at 1:50 for 1 hour at RT. Localization: Basal cell staining in the epidermis, dermis positive and muscle positive. .



Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Mouse Anti-HIF2 alpha Monoclonal Antibody, Clone EP190b (ASM10130). Tissue: HeLa Cells. Species: Human. Fixation: 2% Formaldehyde for 20 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-HIF2 alpha Monoclonal Antibody (ASM10130) at 1:100 for 12 hours at 4°C. Secondary Antibody: FITC Goat Anti-Mouse (green) at 1:200 for 2 hours at RT. Counterstain: DAPI (blue) nuclear stain at 1:40000 for 2 hours at RT. Localization: Cytoplasm. Localizes to the nucleus upon hypoxia. Magnification: 20x. (A) DAPI (blue) nuclear stain. (B) Anti-HIF2 alpha Antibody. (C) Composite.

HIF2 alpha Antibody - Background

Members of the hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF) family of transcription factors regulate the cellular response to hypoxia (1). HIF2-Alpha is involved in catecholamine homeostasis, vascular remodeling, physiological angiogenesis and adipogenesis. It is overexpressed in many cancerous tissues, but its exact role in tumour progression remains to be clarified (2). Studies suggest that in the case of non-small cell lung cancer, HIF2-Alpha actually is a promoter of tumor growth and progression in a solid tumor (1). Other data suggests that HIF2-Alpha is an important regulator of innate immunity, and therefore may be useful in the therapeutic target for treating inflammatory disorders and cancer (3).

HIF2 alpha Antibody - References

1. Kim W.Y., et al. (2009) J Clin Invest. 119(8): 2160-2170.
2. Favier J., Lapointe S., Maliba R. and Sirois M.G. (2007) BMC Cancer. 7:139.
3. Imtiyaz H.Z., et al. (2010) J Clin Invest. 120(8): 2699-2714.