Anti-ID2 antibody

Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to ID2

Model	STJ192561
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human ID2 protein.
Immunogen Region	21-70aa
Gene ID	3398
Gene Symbol	ID2
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	ID2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in early fetal tissues, including those of the central nervous system.
Purification	ID2 antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	DNA-binding protein inhibitor ID-2 Class B basic helix-loop-helix protein 26 bHLHb26 Inhibitor of DNA binding 2 Inhibitor of differentiation 2
Molecular Weight	14 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol,and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:5361OMIM:600386
Alternative Names	DNA-binding protein inhibitor ID-2 Class B basic helix-loop-helix protein 26 bHLHb26 Inhibitor of DNA binding 2 Inhibitor of differentiation 2
Function	Transcriptional regulator (lacking a basic DNA binding domain) which negatively regulates the basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) transcription factors by forming heterodimers and inhibiting their DNA binding and transcriptional activity. Implicated in regulating a variety of cellular processes, including cellular growth, senescence, differentiation, apoptosis, angiogenesis, and neoplastic transformation. Inhibits skeletal muscle and cardiac myocyte differentiation. Regulates the circadian clock by repressing the transcriptional activator activity of the CLOCK-ARNTL/BMAL1 heterodimer. Restricts the CLOCK and ARNTL/BMAL1 localization to the cytoplasm. Plays a role in both the input and output pathways of the circadian clock: in the input component, is involved in modulating the magnitude of photic entrainment and in the output component, contributes to the regulation of a variety of liver clock-controlled genes involved in lipid metabolism.
Sequence and Domain Family	The bHLH domain is essential for its repressor activity towards the CLOCK-ARNTL/BMAL1 heterodimer.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm Nucleus