

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 <u>3398</u>

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 <u>HGNC:5361OMIM:600386</u>

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.

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

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