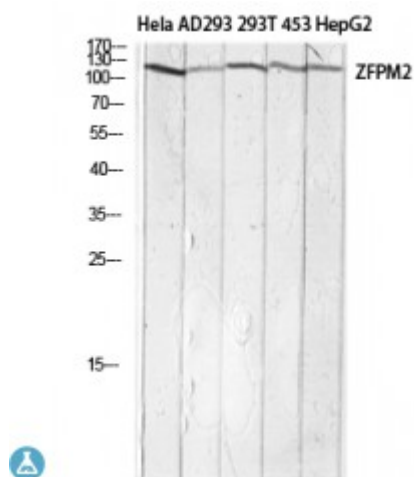


Anti-FOG-2 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to FOG-2.
Model	STJ97688
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human FOG-2.
Immunogen Region	921-970 aa, Internal
Gene ID	23414
Gene Symbol	ZFPM2
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC-P 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	FOG-2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of FOG-2 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed at low level.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Zinc finger protein ZFPM2 Friend of GATA protein 2 FOG-2 Friend of GATA 2 hFOG-2 Zinc finger protein 89B Zinc finger protein multitype 2
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated

Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:16700 MIM:187500
Alternative Names	Zinc finger protein ZFPM2 Friend of GATA protein 2 FOG-2 Friend of GATA 2 hFOG-2 Zinc finger protein 89B Zinc finger protein multitype 2
Function	Transcription regulator that plays a central role in heart morphogenesis and development of coronary vessels from epicardium, by regulating genes that are essential during cardiogenesis. Essential cofactor that acts via the formation of a heterodimer with transcription factors of the GATA family GATA4, GATA5 and GATA6. Such heterodimer can both activate or repress transcriptional activity, depending on the cell and promoter context. Also required in gonadal differentiation, possibly be regulating expression of SRY. Probably acts a corepressor of NR2F2 .
Sequence and Domain Family	The CCHC FOG-type zinc fingers 1, 2, 3 and 5 directly bind to GATA-type zinc fingers. The Tyr residue adjacent to the last Cys of the CCHC FOG-type zinc finger is essential for the interaction with GATA-type zinc fingers .
Cellular Localization	Nucleus
Post-translational Modifications	Sumoylation reduces transcriptional repression activity.

St John's Laboratory Ltd

F +44 (0)207 681 2580

T +44 (0)208 223 3081

W <http://www.stjohnslabs.com/>

E info@stjohnslabs.com