

Recombinant COUP-TFII Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN301980L**

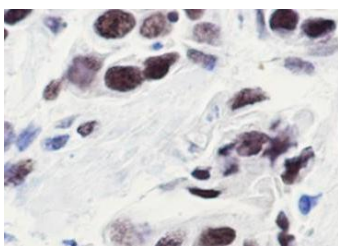
Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

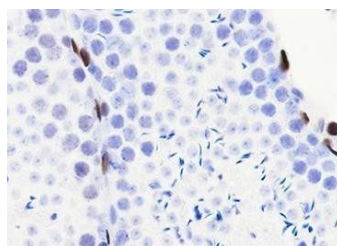
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Immunogen	Peptide. This information is proprietary to PTMab.
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG, κ
Clone	A696
Purification	Protein A purified
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications Recommended Dilution

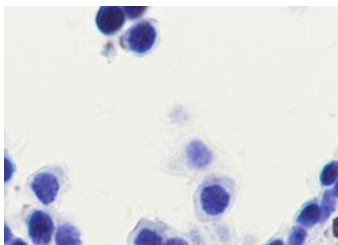
WB	1:500-1:1000
IHC	1:50-1:100
ChIP	6μg/2×10 ⁶ cells



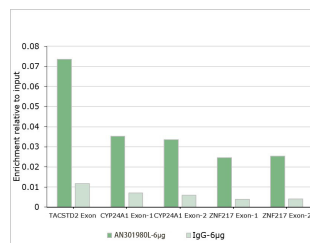
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer using COUP-TFII Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse testis using COUP-TFII Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat testis using COUP-TFII Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.



Chromatin immunoprecipitation analysis of MCF-7 immunoprecipitated DNA by real-time PCR using primers specific for the human TACSTD2-E, CYP24A1-E1, CYP24A1-E2, ZNF217-E1 and ZNF217-E2. The data are presented as enrichment of each sample relative to the total amount of input chromatin at each amplicon.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

For Research Use Only

Chicken ovalbumin upstream promoter transcription factor (COUP-TF) belongs to the NR2 subfamily of the nuclear hormone receptor family. COUP-TFI and COUP-TFII are two of the well-characterized members in the NR2 subfamily. These two members are highly conserved in their two zinc-finger DNA binding domains (DBD) and the ligand binding domain (LBD), and function as repressors or activators of downstream target genes to regulate different biological processes. COUP-TFI and II bind to 5'-AGGTCA-3' motif palindromes, either directly or indirectly, through heterodimer formation with other proteins (e.g. RXRs) to regulate downstream target gene expression. COUP-TFI is involved in neuronal development, tissue patterning, and differentiation. COUP-TFII has been shown to be involved in angiogenesis, glucose homeostasis, and mesenchymal cell commitment.