

TET2 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP17372a

Product Information

Application IHC-P, WB, E Primary Accession Q6N021

Other Accession NP 001120680.1, NP 060098.3

Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Clone Names RB37907
Calculated MW 223811
Antigen Region 528-554

Additional Information

Gene ID 54790

Other Names Methylcytosine dioxygenase TET2, 11411n2, TET2, KIAA1546

Target/Specificity This TET2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 528-554 amino acids from the

N-terminal region of human TET2.

Dilution IHC-P~~1:100 WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions TET2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name TET2

Synonyms KIAA1546

Function Dioxygenase that catalyzes the conversion of the modified genomic base

5-methylcytosine (5mC) into 5-hydroxymethylcytosine (5hmC) and plays a key

role in active DNA demethylation. Has a preference for 5-hydroxymethylcytosine in CpG motifs. Also mediates subsequent conversion of 5hmC into 5-formylcytosine (5fC), and conversion of 5fC to 5-carboxylcytosine (5caC). Conversion of 5mC into 5hmC, 5fC and 5caC probably constitutes the first step in cytosine demethylation. Methylation at the C5 position of cytosine bases is an epigenetic modification of the mammalian genome which plays an important role in transcriptional regulation. In addition to its role in DNA demethylation, also involved in the recruitment of the O-GlcNAc transferase OGT to CpG-rich transcription start sites of active genes, thereby promoting histone H2B GlcNAcylation by OGT.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome. Note=Localization to chromatin depends upon monoubiquitination at Lys-1299.

Tissue Location

Broadly expressed. Highly expressed in hematopoietic cells; highest expression observed in granulocytes Expression is reduced in granulocytes from peripheral blood of patients affected by myelodysplastic syndromes.

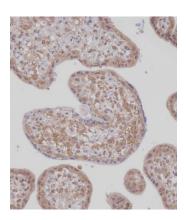
Background

TET2 may catalyze the conversion of methylcytosine (5mC) to 5-hydroxymethylcytosine (hmC) (By similarity). Play an important role in the regulation of myelopoiesis.

References

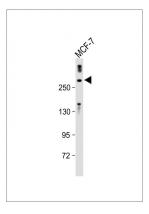
Mallo, M., et al. Haematologica 95(10):1798-1800(2010) Smith, A.E., et al. Blood (2010) In press: Tefferi, A., et al. Leukemia 24(7):1302-1309(2010) Kim, S.T., et al. Prostate (2010) In press: Rocquain, J., et al. BMC Cancer 10, 401 (2010):

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of AP17372a on paraffin-embedded Human placenta tissue. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature. Heat induced epitope retrieval was performed by EDTA buffer (pH9. 0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody(1:100) for 1 hour at room temperature. Undiluted CRF Anti-Polyvalent HRP Polymer antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

Anti-TET2 Antibody (N-term) at 1:2000 dilution + MCF-7 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 224 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



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