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(Mouse) Eed Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21210c

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	Q921E6
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Bovine, Canine, Rabbit, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB51180
Calculated MW	50198

Additional Information

Gene ID	13626
Other Names	Polycomb protein EED, Eed
Target/Specificity	This mouse Eed antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 269-303 amino acids from the Central region of mouse Eed.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 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	(Mouse) Eed Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	Eed
Function	Polycomb group (PcG) protein. Component of the PRC2/EED-EZH2 complex, which methylates 'Lys-9' and 'Lys-27' of histone H3, leading to transcriptional repression of the affected target gene. Also recognizes 'Lys-26' trimethylated histone H1 with the effect of inhibiting PRC2 complex methyltransferase activity on nucleosomal histone H3 'Lys-27', whereas H3 'Lys-27' recognition

	has the opposite effect, enabling the propagation of this repressive mark (By similarity). The PRC2/EED-EZH2 complex may also serve as a recruiting platform for DNA methyltransferases, thereby linking two epigenetic repression systems (By similarity). Genes repressed by the PRC2/EED- EZH2 complex include HOXA7, HOXB6 and HOXC8. Plays a role in X chromosome inactivation (XCI), in which one of the two X chromosomes in female mammals is transcriptionally silenced to equalize X-linked gene dosage with XY males. Required for stable maintenance of XCI in both embryonic and extraembryonic tissues. May prevent transcriptional activation of facultative heterochromatin during differentiation. Required for development of secondary trophoblast giant cells during placental development. May regulate hippocampal synaptic plasticity in the developing brain.
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Chromosome. Note=Localizes to the inactive X chromosome in cells of the early embryo and in stem cells of the extraembryonic trophectoderm lineage. Recruitment to the inactive X-chromosome requires XIST
Tissue Location	Expressed in brain, heart, kidney, liver, lung, muscle, ovary, spleen and testis. Expressed throughout the brain

Background

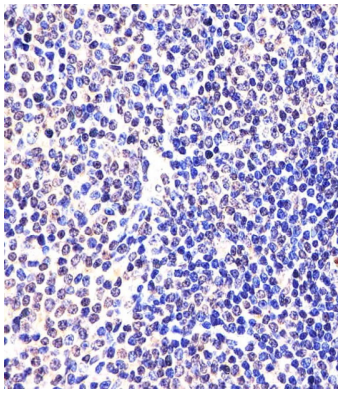
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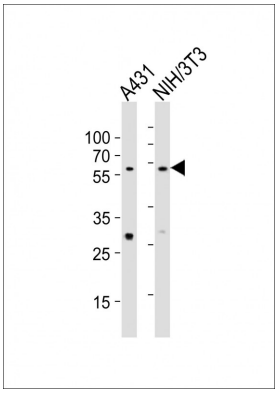
References

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Denisenko O.N.,et al.Mol. Cell. Biol. 17:4707-4717(1997).
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Images

AP21210c staining (Mouse) Eed in Mouse spleen tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3% BSA for 0. 5 hour at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/25) for 1 hours at 37°C. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.





All lanes : Anti-Eed Antibody (Center) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: A431 whole cell lysates Lane 2: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 50 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.