

G1switch 2 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP59056

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	P27469
Predicted	Rat, Human, Mouse, Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	11321
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human G0/G1 switch protein 2
Epitope Specificity	6-90/103
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Mitochondrion.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	G0S2 is a 103 amino acid novel target of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors (PPARs) and regulator of latent HIV. G0S2 may be involved in adipocyte differentiation and its expression is essential for committing cells to enter the G1 phase of the cell cycle. G0S2 contains a CpG-rich island and multiple sites for potential phosphorylation by casein kinase II and protein kinase C. The gene encoding G0S2 maps to human chromosome 1, which is the largest human chromosome. Chromosome 1 spans about 260 million base pairs and makes up 8% of the human genome. There are about 3,000 genes on chromosome 1, and considering the great number of genes there are also a large number of diseases associated with chromosome 1. Notably, the rare aging disease Hutchinson-Gilford progeria is associated with the LMNA gene which encodes lamin A. Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons, Gaucher disease and Usher syndrome are also associated with chromosome 1. Aberrations in chromosome 1 are found in a variety of cancers including head and neck cancer, malignant melanoma and multiple myeloma.

Additional Information

Gene ID	50486
Other Names	G0/G1 switch protein 2, G0/G1 switch regulatory protein 2, Putative lymphocyte G0/G1 switch gene, G0S2
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000

Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
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Protein Information

Name	G0S2
Function	Promotes apoptosis by binding to BCL2, hence preventing the formation of protective BCL2-BAX heterodimers.
Cellular Location	Mitochondrion.
Tissue Location	Widely expressed with highest levels in peripheral blood, skeletal muscle and heart, followed by kidney and liver

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