



# HME2 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES15697

For research use only

## Overview

<b>Product Name</b>	HME2 rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human; Mouse
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	WB 1: 500-2000
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human HME2 AA range: 225-275
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of HME2 at Human/Mouse
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	HME2
<b>Gene Name</b>	EN2
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Nucleus.
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	2020
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	P19622
<b>Alternative Names</b>	
<b>Background</b>	Homeobox-containing genes are thought to have a role in controlling development. In Drosophila, the 'engrailed' (en) gene plays an important role during development in segmentation, where it is required for the formation of posterior compartments. Different mutations in the mouse homologs, En1 and En2, produced different developmental defects that frequently are lethal. The human engrailed homologs 1 and 2 encode homeodomain-containing





proteins and have been implicated in the control of pattern formation during development of the central nervous system. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night

