

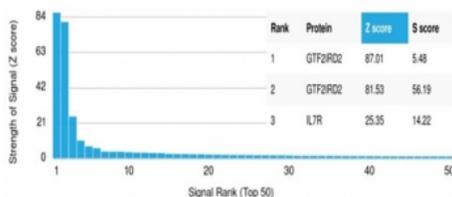
GTF2IRD2 alpha Antibody / GTF2IRD2 [clone PCR-P-GTF2IRD2-1B12] (V9250)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9250-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9250-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9250SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

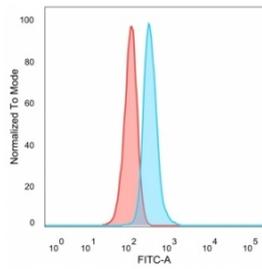
Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b
Clone Name	PCR-P-GTF2IRD2-1B12
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	Q86UP8
Localization	Nucleus
Applications	Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/million cells Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This GTF2IRD2 alpha antibody is available for research use only.

Human Protein Microarray Specificity Validation



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using GTF2IRD2 alpha antibody (clone PCR-P-GTF2IRD2-1B12). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the PCR-P-GTF2IRD2-1B12 mAb. Z- and S-score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.



FACS staining of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells with GTF2IRD2 alpha antibody (blue, clone PCR-P-GTF2IRD2-1B12), and unstained cells (red).

Description

The TFII-I family contains two highly homologous 949 amino acid proteins, GTF2IRD2 (also called GTF2IRD2 alpha and GTF2IRD2A) and GTF2IRD2B. Localizing to the nucleus, these proteins are ubiquitously expressed and contain two GTF2I-like repeats. Encoded by a gene mapping to human chromosome 7q11.23, GTF2IRD2 and GTF2IRD2B are located in the Williams-Beuren syndrome (WBS) critical region. The deletion of genes located within this region results in WBS, possibly due to the unequal crossing over of highly homologous low-copy repeat sequences that flank the deleted region. WBS is an autosomal dominant genetic condition that is characterized by physical, cognitive and behavioral traits including facial dysmorphism, vascular stenoses, growth deficiencies, dental anomalies and neurologic and musculoskeletal abnormalities.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the GTF2IRD2 alpha antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant full-length human General transcription factor II-I repeat domain-containing protein 2A protein was used as the immunogen for the GTF2IRD2 alpha antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the GTF2IRD2 alpha antibody and store frozen at -20°C or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.