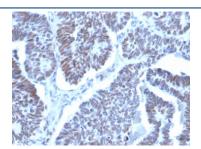


LDB2 Antibody / LIM domain binding 2 [clone PCRP-LDB2-1B10] (V5043)

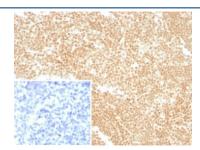
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5043-100UG	0.2~mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5043-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5043SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

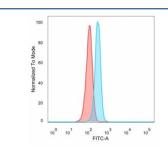
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2c, kappa
Clone Name	PCRP-LDB2-1B10
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	O43679
Localization	Nucleus
Applications	Flow Cytometry: 1-2ug/million cells Immunofluorescence: 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This LDB2 antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human papillary thyroid cancer with LDB2 antibody (clone PCRP-LDB2-1B10). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



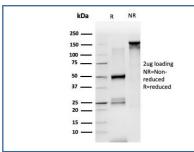
IHC staining of FFPE human tonsil tissue with LDB2 antibody (clone PCRP-LDB2-1B10). Inset: PBS used in place of primary Ab (secondary Ab negative control). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Flow cytometry testing of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells with LDB2 antibody (clone PCRP-LDB2-1B10) followed by goat anti-mouse IgG-CF488 (blue); Red = unstained cells.



Analysis of a HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using LDB2 Mouse Monoclonal (PCRP-LDB2-1B10). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) 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 targets on 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-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a mAb to its intended target. A mAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the mAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a mAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that mAb to protein X is equal to 29.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free LDB2 antibody (clone PCRP-LDB2-1B10) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

The LIM-only (LMO) proteins, LMO1 and LMO2, are nuclear factors that are characterized by a conserved LIM domain. The LIM domain consists of a cysteine-rich zinc-binding motif that is present in a variety of transcription factors, including the LIM homeobox (LHX) proteins expressed in the central nervous system and involved in cell differentiation. LMO1 and LMO2 are expressed in the adult CNS in a cell type-specific manner, where they are differentially regulated by neuronal activity and are involved in regulating the cellular differentiated phenotype of neurons. LMO2 lacks a specific DNA-binding homeobox domain but rather assembles into transcriptional regulatory complexes to mediate gene expression by interacting with the widely expressed nuclear LIM interactor (NLI). NLI, known also as CLIM-1, and the related protein CLIM-2 facilitate the formation of heteromeric LIM complexes and also enhance the nuclear retention of LIM proteins. LMO2 and the related protein LMO4 are expressed in thymic precursor cells. LMO4 is also expressed in mature T cells, cranial neural crest cells, somite, dorsal limb bud mesenchyme, motor neurons, and Schwann cell progenitors.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the LDB2 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant full-length human LDB2 protein was used as the immunogen for the LDB2 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the LDB2 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.