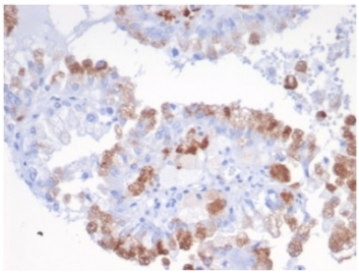
SREBF2 Antibody / SREBP2 [clone SREBP2/1580] (V9612)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9612-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9612-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9612SAF-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 IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	SREBP2/1580
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	Q12772
Localization	Nucleus, Cytoplasm
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This SREBF2 antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human renal carcinoma tissue with SREBF2 antibody (clone SREBP2/1580) at 2ug/ml in PBS for 30min RT. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

Description

The low density lipoprotein (LDL) receptor mediates the endocytic uptake of cholesterol-carrying lipoproteins, thereby controlling cholesterol levels in cells and plasma. Transcription of the LDL receptor gene is controlled by a ten base pair

sequence in the 5 flanking region, designated sterol regulatory element 1 (SRE-1). When cellular sterol stores are depleted, the element is activated, the gene is transcribed and the cellular uptake of LDL increases. A set of SREbinding proteins (SREBPs) have been identified, including two basic helixloop-helix-leucine zipper (bHLH-zip) transcription factors, designated SREBP-1 and SREBP-2. SREBP-1 and SREBP-2 have been shown to have the same specificity for SRE-1 in vitro and to activate the transcription of reporter genes containing SRE-1 in the same way.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the SREBF2 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant full-length human protein was used as the immunogen for the SREBF2 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the SREBF2 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Copyright © NSJ Bioreagents. All rights reserved.