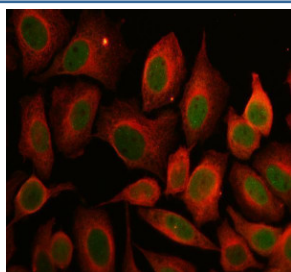


SUZ12 Antibody / Polycomb Repressive Complex 2 Antibody (RQ5598)

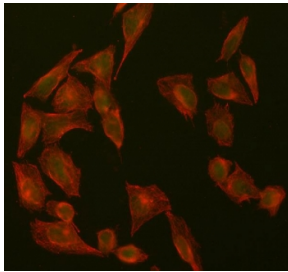
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ5598	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

[Bulk quote request](#)

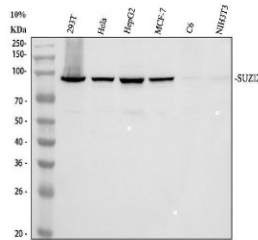
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	Q15022
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunofluorescence : 5ug/ml Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This SUZ12 Antibody / Polycomb Repressive Complex 2 Antibody is available for research use only.



SUZ12 Antibody SiHa Cell IF. Immunofluorescent staining of SiHa cells using SUZ12 Antibody / Polycomb Repressive Complex 2 Antibody at 5 ug/ml. Cells underwent enzyme-mediated antigen retrieval for 15 minutes before incubation with rabbit anti-SUZ12 antibody and mouse anti-alpha Tubulin antibody. SUZ12 was detected with a Fluoro488-conjugated secondary antibody (green), while alpha Tubulin was visualized with a Cy3-conjugated secondary antibody (red). The merged image demonstrates predominant nuclear localization of SUZ12, consistent with its role in the Polycomb Repressive Complex 2 and epigenetic regulation of gene expression. This SUZ12 Antibody, also called Polycomb Repressive Complex 2 Antibody, is suitable for studies of chromatin remodeling, histone methylation, nuclear protein localization, and epigenetic gene silencing.



SUZ12 Antibody U-2 OS Cell IF. Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human U-2 OS cells using SUZ12 Antibody / Polycomb Repressive Complex 2 Antibody. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed by steaming tissue sections in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 minutes. SUZ12 was detected with a green fluorescent secondary antibody, while beta Tubulin was visualized in red to outline the cytoskeleton. The staining demonstrates predominant nuclear localization of SUZ12, consistent with its function as a core component of the Polycomb Repressive Complex 2 involved in epigenetic gene regulation. This SUZ12 Antibody, also called Polycomb Repressive Complex 2 Antibody, is suitable for studies of chromatin remodeling, histone methylation, nuclear protein localization, and epigenetic gene silencing.



SUZ12 Antibody Human and Rodent WB. Western blot analysis of lane 1: human 293T, lane 2: human HeLa, lane 3: human HepG2, lane 4: human MCF-7, lane 5: rat C6, and lane 6: mouse NIH/3T3 cell lysates using SUZ12 Antibody / Polycomb Repressive Complex 2 Antibody at 0.5 ug/ml. A specific band is detected at approximately 83 kDa, consistent with the expected molecular weight of SUZ12. This SUZ12 Antibody, also called Polycomb Repressive Complex 2 Antibody, is suitable for studies of chromatin remodeling, histone methylation, Polycomb Repressive Complex 2 biology, and epigenetic gene regulation across multiple species.

Description

SUZ12 Antibody / Polycomb Repressive Complex 2 Antibody recognizes SUZ12, an essential core component of Polycomb Repressive Complex 2 (PRC2), a highly conserved chromatin-modifying complex that regulates epigenetic gene silencing through trimethylation of histone H3 lysine 27. Together with EZH2, EED, and additional accessory proteins, SUZ12 is required for PRC2 assembly, enzymatic activity, and stable association with chromatin. This complex plays a central role in maintaining transcriptionally repressed chromatin states during development, stem cell maintenance, and cellular differentiation. NSJ Bioreagents provides SUZ12 Antibody / Polycomb Repressive Complex 2 Antibody for researchers investigating epigenetic regulation and chromatin biology.

SUZ12 is predominantly localized within the nucleus, where it contributes to the establishment and maintenance of repressive chromatin domains that regulate developmental genes and lineage-specific transcriptional programs. By supporting PRC2-mediated histone methylation, SUZ12 helps control cell fate decisions, proliferation, and genome stability. Loss or dysregulation of SUZ12 disrupts normal epigenetic regulation and can alter expression of numerous genes involved in differentiation and tissue homeostasis. An SUZ12 Antibody is therefore valuable for studies of chromatin remodeling, transcriptional repression, and nuclear protein complexes.

Aberrant SUZ12 expression or mutation has been associated with multiple cancers, developmental disorders, and diseases involving epigenetic dysfunction. Altered PRC2 activity contributes to tumor progression, stem cell phenotypes, and changes in lineage commitment, making SUZ12 an important biomarker and research target in oncology and developmental biology. Continued investigation of SUZ12 also provides insight into mechanisms governing chromatin organization and long-term transcriptional memory.

A SUZ12 Antibody is a valuable research tool for investigating Polycomb Repressive Complex 2 function, epigenetic gene silencing, histone methylation, chromatin remodeling, nuclear protein complexes, and transcriptional regulation.

Explore our [Transcription Factor Antibodies](#) page to discover additional antibodies for investigating epigenetic regulation, chromatin-associated proteins, nuclear signaling, and gene expression control.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the SUZ12 Antibody / Polycomb Repressive Complex 2 Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A human recombinant protein (amino acids K72-K483) was used as the immunogen for the SUZ12 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the SUZ12 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4°C. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Alternate Names

SUZ12 antibody, Polycomb Repressive Complex 2 antibody, SUZ12 Polycomb Repressive Complex 2 Subunit antibody