Datasheet for ABIN6656040

anti-EZH2 antibody (N-Term)

1 Image

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Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	EZH2
Binding Specificity:	N-Term
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This EZH2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Chromatin Immunoprecipitation (ChIP)

Product Details

Purpose:	EzH2 Antibody
Immunogen:	Anti-EZH2 Antibody was produced in rabbits by repeated immunizations containing an amino acid sequence from the N-terminus of mouse EZH2.
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Cross reactivity with other species was not tested.
Purification:	Anti-EZH2 Antibody was purified by Protein G chromatography.
Sterility:	Sterile filtered

Target Details

Target:	EZH2
Alternative Name:	EzH2 (EZH2 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Histone-lysine N-methyltransferase EZH2, ENX-1, Enhancer of zeste homolog 2 Background: EZH2 is a histone-lysine methyltransferase which methylates 'Lys-9' and 'Lys-27' of histone H3, leading to transcriptional repression. It is a member of the polycomb group (PcG) family which form multimeric protein complexes and are involved in maintaining the transcriptional repressive state of genes over successive cell generations. The EZH2 activity is dependent on the association with other components of the PRC2 complex (EED, EZH2, SUZ12/JJAZ1, RBBP4 and RBBP7). EZH2 may play a role in the hematopoietic and internal nervous systems. Over-expression of EZH2 is observed during advanced stages of prostate cancer and breast cancer. Anti-EZH2 Antibody is ideal for research in Epigenetics, Gene Expression, Cell Biology and Cancer. Gene Name: EZH2
Gene ID:	2146
NCBI Accession:	NP_001190176
UniProt:	Q15910
Pathways:	Retinoic Acid Receptor Signaling Pathway, Regulation of Muscle Cell Differentiation

Application Details

Application Notes:	ChIP_Dilution: 2.5 µg per IP Immunohistochemistry_Dilution: 1:100 - 1:500 Western_Blot_Dilution: 1:1,000
Comment:	Anti-EZH2 Antibody is tested for Chromatin Immunoprecipitation, Immunofluorescence, and Western Blots. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Expect a band approximately 85 kDa in the appropriate cell lysate or extract.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

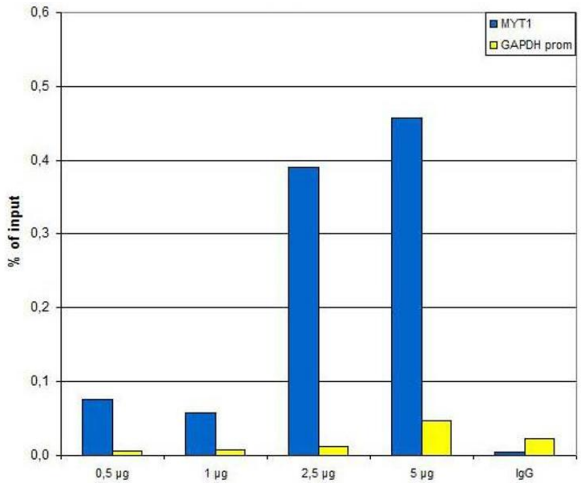
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Buffer: 0.01 M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 Stabilizer: None Preservative: 0.05 % (w/v) Sodium Azide and 0.05 % ProClin 300

Handling

Preservative:	ProClin, Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide and ProClin: POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Chromatin Immunoprecipitation

Image 1. Chromatin Immunoprecipitation of Anti-EZH2 Chromatin Immunoprecipitation results of Rabbit Anti-EZH2 Antibody. ChIP assays were performed using HeLa cells, the Anti-EZH2 Antibody, and optimized PCR primer sets for qPCR. ChIP was performed using sheared chromatin from 1 million cells. A titration of the antibody consisting of 0.5, 1, 2.5 and 5 µg per ChIP experiment was analyzed. IgG (2 µg/IP) was used as negative IP control. Quantitative PCR was performed with primers for MYT1, used as a positive control target, and for the promoter of the active GAPDH gene, used as a negative control. This figure shows the recovery, expressed as a % of input (the relative amount of immunoprecipitated DNA compared to input DNA after qPCR analysis).