

# Anti-HMGB2 Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO11620

#### Specification

## **Anti-HMGB2 Picoband Antibody - Product Information**

ApplicationWB, IHC-PPrimary AccessionP26583HostRabbitReactivityHuman, Mouse, RatClonalityPolyclonalFormatLyophilizedDescriptionRabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for High mobility group protein B2(HMGB2) detection. Tested withWB, IHC-P in Human; Mouse; Rat.

**Reconstitution** Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

## Anti-HMGB2 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3148

**Other Names** High mobility group protein B2, High mobility group protein 2, HMG-2, HMGB2, HMG2

Calculated MW 24034 MW KDa

**Application Details** Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat, By Heat<br> <br> Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Rat<br>

**Subcellular Localization** Nucleus . Chromosome . Cytoplasm . Secreted . In basal state predominantly nuclear. .

**Tissue Specificity** Expressed in gastric and intestinal tissues (at protein level). .

**Protein Name** High mobility group protein B2

**Contents** Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human HMGB2 (65-97aa KSDKARYDREMKNYVPPKGDKKGKKKDPNAPKR), identical to the related mouse and rat sequences.

Purification



Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## Anti-HMGB2 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name HMGB2

Synonyms HMG2

#### Function

Multifunctional protein with various roles in different cellular compartments. May act in a redox sensitive manner. In the nucleus is an abundant chromatin-associated non-histone protein involved in transcription, chromatin remodeling and V(D)J recombination and probably other processes. Binds DNA with a preference to non- canonical DNA structures such as single-stranded DNA. Can bent DNA and enhance DNA flexibility by looping thus providing a mechanism to promote activities on various gene promoters by enhancing transcription factor binding and/or bringing distant regulatory sequences into close proximity (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11909973" target="\_blank">11909973</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18413230" target="\_blank">18413230</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19522541" target="\_blank">19522541</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19965638" target="\_blank">19965638</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20123072" target="\_blank">20123072</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20123072" target="\_blank">20123072</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7797075" target="\_blank">20123072</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7797075</a>). Involved in V(D)J recombination by acting as a cofactor of the RAG complex: acts by stimulating cleavage and RAG protein binding at the 23 bp spacer of conserved recombination signal sequences (RSS) (By similarity). Proposed to be involved in the innate immune response to nucleic acids by acting as a promiscuous immunogenic DNA/RNA sensor which cooperates with subsequent discriminative sensing by specific pattern recognition receptors (By similarity). In the extracellular compartment ac

(PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23877675" target="\_blank">23877675</a>). Involved in inflammatory response to antigenic stimulus coupled with pro- inflammatory activity (By similarity). Involved in modulation of neurogenesis probably by regulation of neural stem proliferation (By similarity). Involved in articular cartilage surface maintenance implicating LEF1 and the Wnt/beta-catenin pathway (By similarity).

**Cellular Location** 

Nucleus. Chromosome. Cytoplasm. Secreted. Note=In basal state predominantly nuclear.

**Tissue Location** 

Expressed in gastric and intestinal tissues (at protein level).

#### Anti-HMGB2 Picoband Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.



- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

#### Anti-HMGB2 Picoband Antibody - Images

130KD - 1 2 100KD -70KD -55KD -35KD -25KD -15KD -

Western blot analysis of HMGB2 expression in rat liver extract (lane 1) and human placenta extract (lane 2). HMGB2 at 24KD was detected using rabbit anti- HMGB2 Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO11620) at 0.5  $\hat{1}_{4}$ g/mL. The blot was developed using chemiluminescence (ECL) method.



HMGB2 was detected in paraffin-embedded sections of mouse intestine tissues using rabbit anti-HMGB2 Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO11620) at 1  $\hat{l}_{4}$ g/mL. The immunohistochemical section was developed using SABC method .





HMGB2 was detected in paraffin-embedded sections of rat spleen tissues using rabbit anti-HMGB2 Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO11620) at 1 ??g/mL. The immunohistochemical section was developed using SABC method .



HMGB2 was detected in paraffin-embedded sections of human intestinal cancer tissues using rabbit anti- HMGB2 Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO11620) at 1  $\hat{1}_{4}$ g/mL. The immunohistochemical section was developed using SABC method .

# Anti-HMGB2 Picoband Antibody - Background

High-mobility group protein B2, also known as high-mobility group protein 2 (HMG-2), is a protein that in humans is encoded by the HMGB2 gene. This gene encodes a member of the non-histone chromosomal high mobility group protein family. The proteins of this family are

chromatin-associated and ubiquitously distributed in the nucleus of higher eukaryotic cells. In vitro studies have demonstrated that this protein is able to efficiently bend DNA and form DNA circles. These studies suggest a role in facilitating cooperative interactions between cis-acting proteins by promoting DNA flexibility. This protein was also reported to be involved in the final ligation step in DNA end-joining processes of DNA double-strand breaks repair and V(D)J recombination.