

#### **EZH2 Antibody**

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV10187

## **Specification**

## **EZH2 Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB
Primary Accession B5DFE2
Other Accession B5DFE2
Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG

# **EZH2 Antibody - Additional Information**

Positive Control Rat kidney tissue lysate

Application & Usage

Western Blot analysis (0.5-4 µg/ml).

However, the optimal concentrations should be determined individually.

Blocking peptide is available separately.

**Other Names** 

Enhancer of zeste homolog 2 (ENX-1), isoform CRA\_b

Target/Specificity

EZH<sub>2</sub>

**Antibody Form** 

Liquid

**Appearance** 

Colorless liquid

### **Formulation**

100 μg (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit anti- EZH2 polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, 5 mM EDTA and 0.01% thimerosal.

#### Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Reconstitution & Storage** 

-20 °C

**Background Descriptions** 

#### **Precautions**

EZH2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



# **EZH2 Antibody - Protein Information**

## **EZH2 Antibody - Protocols**

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

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

## **EZH2 Antibody - Images**

### **EZH2 Antibody - Background**

Enhancer of zeste homolog 2 (Ezh2) is a member of the Polycomb group (PcG). The PcG proteins are involved in maintaining the silenced state of several developmentally regulated genes and contribute to the maintenance of cell identity, cell cycle regulation, and oncogenesis. Enhancer of zeste homolog 2 (Ezh2) contains four conserved regions including domain I, domain II, and a cysteine-rich amino acid stretch that precedes the carboxy-terminal SET domain. Ezh2 also plays a role as primary effector and as a mediator of tumorigenesis.