

MEIS2 Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP54658**Specification****MEIS2 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	O14770
Reactivity	Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	52 KDa
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MEIS2
Epitope Specificity	61-170/477
Isotype	IgG
Purity	
affinity purified by Protein A	
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Nucleus.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the TALE/MEIS homeobox family. Contains 1 homeobox DNA-binding domain.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions

Hox, Pbx and Meis families of transcription factors form heteromeric complexes and bind DNA through specific homeobox domains. Hox proteins are involved in regulating tissue patterning during development, and are also expressed in lineage- and stage-specific patterns during adult hematopoietic differentiation and in leukemias. The Hox proteins, which include paralog groups 1-10, have a low intrinsic binding affinity for DNA and are instead associated into cooperative DNA binding complexes with Pbx or the Pbx- related Meis proteins, which result in an enhanced Hox-DNA binding affinity and an increased selectivity for the binding site. Both Meis1 and Meis2 (also known as Meis-related gene 1 or Mrg1) are members of the TALE ("three amino acid loop extension") family of homeodomain-containing proteins. In addition to binding with Hox proteins, Meis1 also forms heterodimers with the ubiquitously expressed Pbx proteins, including Pbx1, Pbx2 and Pbx3, and these complexes contain distinct DNA-binding specificities. Like Hox and Pbx proteins, Meis1 is implicated in oncogenesis, as it is overexpressed as a result of adjacent retroviral insertion in BHL-2 myeloid leukemias. Two Meis-related proteins, Meis2 and Meis3 (also designated Mrg1 and Mrg2, respectively), possess largely similar sequence identity with Meis1 and are expressed in normal tissues and myeloid leukemias. In the pancreas, Meis2 preferentially associates with Pbx1, and together they associate with the pancreas-specific homeodomain factor, Pdx1, to repress Pdx1-induced transcriptional activation.

MEIS2 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4212**Other Names**

Homeobox protein Meis2, Meis1-related protein 1, MEIS2, MRG1

Target/Specificity

Expressed in various tissues. In hematopoietic tissues, the lymphoid organs express high levels of MEIS2. Also expressed in some regions of the brain, such as the putamen.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~N/A
IHC-F~~N/A
IF~~1:50~200
ICC~~N/A
E~~N/A

Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

MEIS2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name MEIS2

Synonyms MRG1

Function

Involved in transcriptional regulation. Binds to HOX or PBX proteins to form dimers, or to a DNA-bound dimer of PBX and HOX proteins and thought to have a role in stabilization of the homeoprotein-DNA complex. Isoform 3 is required for the activity of a PDX1:PBX1b:MEIS2b complex in pancreatic acinar cells involved in the transcriptional activation of the ELA1 enhancer; the complex binds to the enhancer B element and cooperates with the transcription factor 1 complex (PTF1) bound to the enhancer A element; MEIS2 is not involved in complex DNA-binding. Probably in complex with PBX1, is involved in transcriptional regulation by KLF4. Isoform 3 and isoform 4 can bind to a EPHA8 promoter sequence containing the DNA motif 5'-CGGTCA-3'; in cooperation with a PBX protein (such as PBX2) is proposed to be involved in the transcriptional activation of EPHA8 in the developing midbrain. May be involved in regulation of myeloid differentiation. Can bind to the DNA sequence 5'-TGACAG-3' in the activator ACT sequence of the D(1A) dopamine receptor (DRD1) promoter and activate DRD1 transcription; isoform 5 cannot activate DRD1 transcription.

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00108}. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P97367}

Tissue Location

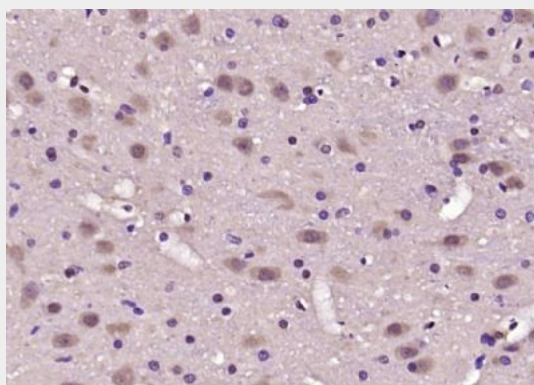
Expressed in various tissues. Expressed at high level in the lymphoid organs of hematopoietic tissues. Also expressed in some regions of the brain, such as the putamen

MEIS2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

MEIS2 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (MEIS2) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-11885R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.