



# RBTN2 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-07143
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	LMO2 RBTN2 RBTNL1 RHOM2 TTG2
<b>Protein Name</b>	Rhombotin-2 (Cysteine-rich protein TTG-2) (LIM domain only protein 2) (LMO-2) (T-cell translocation protein 2)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 1-80
<b>Specificity</b>	RBTN2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	17kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Brain,Colon,Kidney,
<b>Function</b>	disease:A chromosomal aberration involving LMO2 may be a cause of a form of T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia (T-ALL). Translocation t(11,14)(p13;q11) with TCRD.,domain:The second LIM zinc-binding domain interacts with KDM5A.,function:Acts with TAL1/SCL to regulate red blood cell development. Also acts with LDB1 to maintain erythroid precursors in an immature state.,similarity:Contains 2 LIM zinc-binding domains.,subunit:Interacts via its LIM domains with ELF2 and LBD1. Also interacts with basic helix-loop-helix protein TAL1/SCL and can assemble in a complex with LMO2 and TAL1/SCL (By similarity). Interacts with BEX2 and KDM5A.,
<b>Background</b>	LIM domain only 2(LMO2) Homo sapiens LMO2 encodes a cysteine-rich, two LIM-domain protein that is required for yolk sac erythropoiesis. The LMO2 protein has a central and crucial role in hematopoietic development and is highly conserved. The LMO2 transcription start site is located approximately 25 kb downstream from the 11p13 T-cell translocation cluster (11p13 ttc), where a number T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia-specific translocations occur.



Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.[provided by RefSeq, Nov 2008],

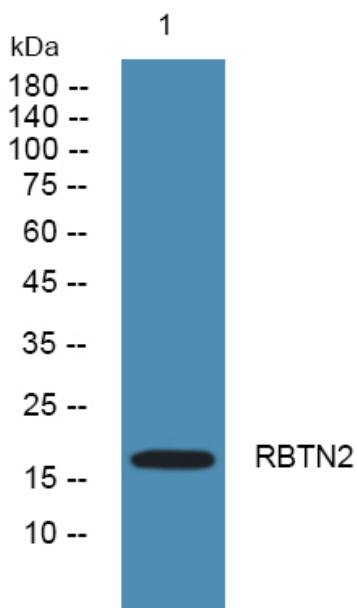
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

**Products Images**



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jarkat cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night