

DESCRIPTION

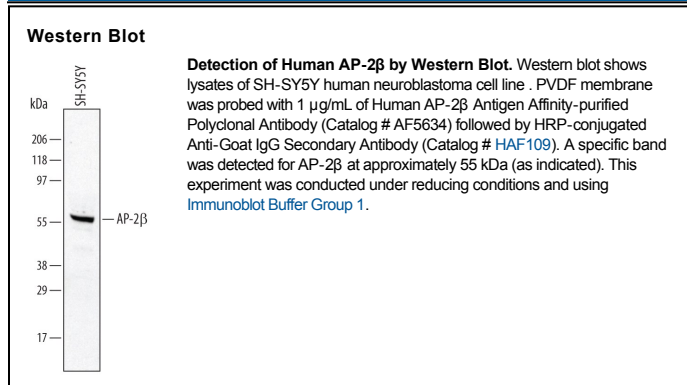
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects endogenous human AP-2 β in Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human AP-2 β Leu121-Phe218 Accession # Q92481
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 μ g/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

AP-2 β (Activating enhancer-binding protein 2-beta; also TFAP2B) is a 52 kDa member of the AP-2 family of transcription factors. It is primarily a fetal-expressed protein, being found in renal and skin epithelial cells, as well as neuroblasts plus cells of the facial mesenchyme. In adults, AP-2 β is expressed in renal epithelium. Human AP-2 β is 460 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains a transactivation domain (aa 41-131), a DNA-binding motif (aa 132-298) and a C-terminal dimerization region (aa 299-439). SUMOylation occurs on Lys21, adding 15 kDa of MW in SDS-PAGE. AP-2 β both homodimerizes, and heterodimerizes with AP-2 α and -2 γ . Dimers appear important for facial and limb development.