

**DESCRIPTION**

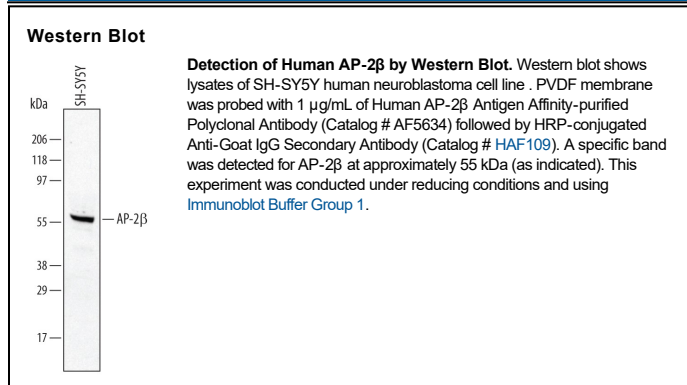
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects endogenous human AP-2 $\beta$ in Western blots.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Goat IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human AP-2 $\beta$ Leu121-Phe218 Accession # Q92481
<b>Formulation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

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	1 $\mu$ g/mL	See Below

**DATA**



**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	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
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

**BACKGROUND**

AP-2 $\beta$  (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 $\beta$  is expressed in renal epithelium. Human AP-2 $\beta$  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 $\beta$  both homodimerizes, and heterodimerizes with AP-2 $\alpha$  and -2 $\gamma$ . Dimers appear important for facial and limb development.