

DESCRIPTION

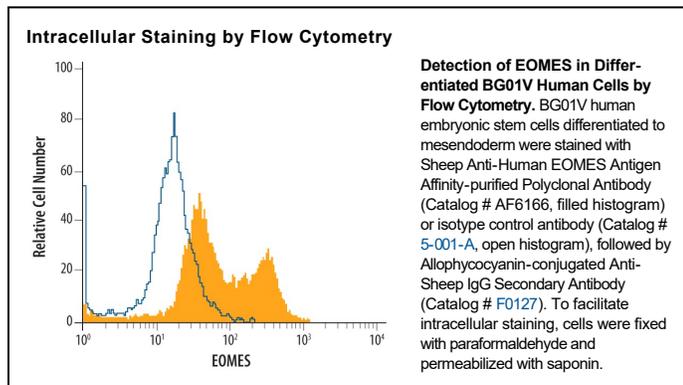
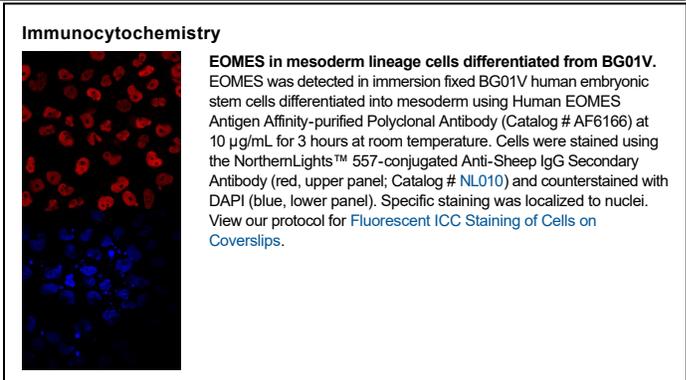
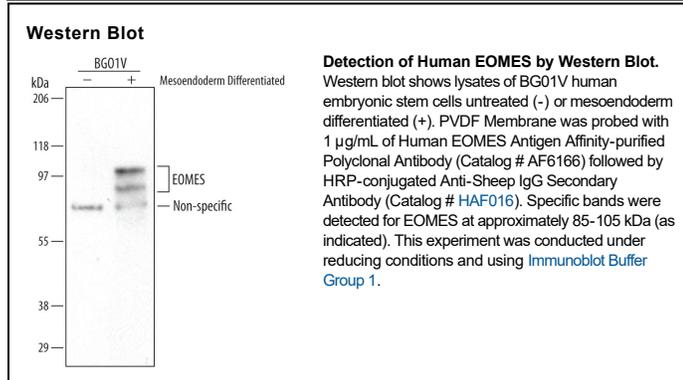
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human EOMES in Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human EOMES Gly471-Pro686 Accession # O95936
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm 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 µg/mL	See Below
Immunocytochemistry	5-15 µg/mL	See Below
Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry	2.5 µg/10 ⁶ cells	See Below
CyTOF-ready	Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.	

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

EOMES (Eomesodermin; Eo from Greek meaning "dawn"/early in mesoderm; also TBR2) is a 72 kDa member of the TBR1 subfamily, T-box family of transcription factors. It is expressed in NK and CD8+ T cells, where CTLA4 activation suppresses EOMES activation of IFN- γ and granzyme B genes. It is also found in the embryo, where it occurs in forebrain floorplate and migrating neuroblasts at 12.5 weeks gestation. Notably, it is reported to undergo intercellular transfer in fetal *Xenopus* tissue destined to become mesoderm. Here, it synchronizes a multicellular commitment to a cell lineage. Human EOMES is 686 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains short poly-Ala, -Gly and -Asn motifs, and a DNA-binding T box (aa 276-456). There is one isoform that shows a 19 aa insertion after Ser460. Over aa 471-686, human EOMES shares 91% aa identity with mouse EOMES.