

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse EBF-2 in direct ELISAs. Detects mouse and human EBF-2 in Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant mouse EBF-2 Arg407-Ser519 Accession # O08792
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 488 Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide
*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.	

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.

Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunohistochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

EBF-2 (Early B cell Factor 2; also Mmot1, OLF3 and COE2) is a 62 kDa (predicted) member of the COE family of transcription factors. It is expressed in immature osteoblasts and Purkinje cells, and in the embryo is associated with the migration of postmitotic neuroblasts. In immature osteoblasts, EBF-2 appears to upregulate OPG, suppressing osteoclast formation. And in the developing retina, EBF-2 is found in ganglion, glycinergic Amacrine and horizontal cells, possibly promoting their development over that of photoreceptor cells. Mouse EBF-2 is 575 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains one DNA-binding region with an embedded C5-type zinc-finger motif (aa 62-238), a dimerization ITP/TIG domain (aa 253-336), and a Pro/Ser-rich transactivation domain (aa 453-534). Although considered an HLH type transcription factor, it does not contain the typical "b", or basic amino acid sequence associated with bHLH factors. EBF-2 both homodimerizes, and heterodimerizes with EBF-1 and -3. There is an alternative start site at Met23. Over aa 407-519, mouse EBF-2 is identical in aa sequence to rat EBF-2 and shares 99% aa identity with human EBF-2.

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