

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human TLE2 in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, less than 2% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) TLE1, rhTLE3, and rhTLE4 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human TLE2 Ile11-Ser193 Accession # Q04725
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 647 Excitation Wavelength: 650 nm Emission Wavelength: 668 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.

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

TLE2 (Transducin-Like Enhancer of Split 2; also ESG2 and Grg-2) is an 83-84 kDa member of the WD repeat Groucho/TLE family of transcriptional repressors. It is ubiquitously expressed, and is known to antagonize TCF (Wnt)-mediated signaling. TLE2 binds to other family members as a heterooligomer, or to itself as a homooligomer. While it possesses no intrinsic DNA-binding activity, it does modulate the activity of multiple factors such as FoxG1, Arx and histone H3. Human TLE2 is 743 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains a Gln-rich region that mediates oligomerization (aa 1-133), a CCN domain that contains an NLS (aa 195-256), and six WD repeats that mediate protein-protein interaction (aa 455-742). There are at least five potential phosphorylation sites that if used, may account for SDS-Page MWs exceeding 95 kDa. Potential isoform variants exist. One possesses a 21 aa substitution for aa 1-9, while a second shows the same substitution coupled to an additional 10 aa substitution for aa 683-743. A third isoform possesses an alternative start site at Met56 coupled to a deletion of aa 124-190. Over aa 11-193, human TLE2 shares 91% aa identity with mouse TLE2.

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