Human Lysyl Oxidase Homolog 2/LOXL2 Alexa Fluor® 594-conjugated Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG_{2B} Clone # 262418

Catalog Number: FAB2639T

100 µg

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Lysyl Oxidase Homolog 2/LOXL2 in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG_{2B} Clone # 262418
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Lysyl Oxidase Homolog 2/LOXL2 Gln26-Gln744 (predicted)
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 594 Excitation Wavelength: 590 nm Emission Wavelength: 617 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.
Immunoprecipitation	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

Lysyl Oxidase Homolog 2 (lysyl oxidase-like protein 2, LOXL2) is a member of lysyl oxidase-like (LOXL) gene family which includes LOXL1 through LOXL4. These enzymes are secreted copper-binding amine oxidases that oxidize primary amine substrates to aldehydes (1). The N-terminal region of LOXL2 contains four scavenger receptor cysteine-rich (SRCR) domains, and the C-terminal region is a catalytic domain similar to other lysyl oxidases (1). The catalytic domain contains conserved residues required for copper binding and formation of a lysyl tyrosylquinone co-factor (2). Although some of the LOXL enzymes are known to cross-link collagen and elastin substrates, such a function has yet to be characterized for LOXL2. It has been shown that LOXL2 promotes cell migration and tumor cell invasiveness (3, 4). Elevated expression of LOXL2 is also associated with cancer progression in various tumors and carcinoma cell lines, which makes it a potential marker for prognosis of cancer (5). LOXL2 is expressed in many tissues, with elevated levels in reproductive tissues such as placenta, uterus, and prostate (6).

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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Global | bio-techne.com info@bio-techne.com techsupport@bio-techne.com TEL: 1.612.379.2956
USA | TEL: 800.343.7475 Canada | TEL: 855.668.8722 Europe | Middle East | Africa TEL: +44.0.1235.529449
China | info.cn@bio-techne.com TEL: 400.821.3475