

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human TLE2 in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human TLE1, 3, or 4 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2A} Clone # 737428
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human TLE2 Leu11-Ser193 Accession # Q04725
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.

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.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc., and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.