

Human EOMES Alexa Fluor® 647-conjugated Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG_{2B} Clone # 644730

Catalog Number: IC6166R

DESCRIPTION				
Species Reactivity	Human			
Specificity	Detects human EOMES in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) Brachyury, rhEOMES (aa 1 recombinant mouse EOMES (aa 1-126), rhTBX2, 3, 5, 6, 18, or 20 is observed.			
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 644730			
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant			
Immunogen	E. coli-derived recombinant human EOMES Gly471-Pro686 Accession # O95936			
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 647 Excitation Wavelength: 650 nm Emission Wavelength: 668 nm			
Formulation	Supplied 0.2 mg/mL in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details.			
	*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Shee (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.			

	ICAT	

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.					
	Recommended Concentration	Sample			
Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry	0.25-1 µg/10 ⁶ cells	BG01V human embryonic stem cells differentiated to mesendoderm fixed with			
		paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with saponin			

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

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-y 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.

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