

Goat Anti-Dachshund homolog 2 / DACH2 Antibody Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody Catalog # AF1297a

Specification

Goat Anti-Dachshund homolog 2 / DACH2 Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Predicted Host Clonality Concentration Isotype Calculated MW WB <u>Q96NX9</u> <u>NP_444511</u>, <u>117154</u>, <u>93837 (mouse)</u> Mouse Human Goat Polyclonal 100ug/200ul IgG 65323

Goat Anti-Dachshund homolog 2 / DACH2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 117154

Other Names Dachshund homolog 2, Dach2, DACH2

Format

0.5 mg IgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliguots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions Goat Anti-Dachshund homolog 2 / DACH2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat Anti-Dachshund homolog 2 / DACH2 Antibody - Protein Information

Name DACH2

Function

Transcription factor that is involved in regulation of organogenesis. Seems to be a regulator for SIX1 and SIX6. Seems to act as a corepressor of SIX6 in regulating proliferation by directly repressing cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitors, including the p27Kip1 promoter. Is recruited with SIX6 to the p27Kip1 promoter in embryonal retina. SIX6 corepression seems also to involve NCOR1, TBL1, HDAC1 and HDAC3. May be involved together with PAX3, SIX1, and EYA2 in regulation of myogenesis. In the developing somite, expression of DACH2 and PAX3 is regulated



by the overlying ectoderm, and DACH2 and PAX3 positively regulate each other's expression (By similarity). Probably binds to DNA via its DACHbox-N domain.

Cellular Location Nucleus.

Goat Anti-Dachshund homolog 2 / DACH2 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Goat Anti-Dachshund homolog 2 / DACH2 Antibody - Images

250kDa 150kDa 100kDa 75kDa 50kDa 37kDa 25kDa 20kDa 15kDa

AF1297a (0.03 μ g/ml) staining of NIH3T3 cell lysate (35 μ g protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

Goat Anti-Dachshund homolog 2 / DACH2 Antibody - Background

This gene is one of two genes which encode a protein similar to the Drosophila protein dachshund, a transcription factor involved in cell fate determination in the eye, limb and genital disc of the fly. The encoded protein contains two characteristic dachshund domains: an N-terminal domain responsible for DNA binding and a C-terminal domain responsible for protein-protein interactions. This gene is located on the X chromosome and is subject to inactivation by DNA methylation. The encoded protein may be involved in regulation of organogenesis and myogenesis, and may play a role in premature ovarian failure. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Goat Anti-Dachshund homolog 2 / DACH2 Antibody - References

Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolinedinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086.

Gene-centric association signals for lipids and apolipoproteins identified via the HumanCVD BeadChip. Talmud PJ, et al. Am J Hum Genet, 2009 Nov. PMID 19913121.



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Toward a confocal subcellular atlas of the human proteome. Barbe L, et al. Mol Cell Proteomics, 2008 Mar. PMID 18029348.

Roles of HIPK1 and HIPK2 in AML1- and p300-dependent transcription, hematopoiesis and blood vessel formation. Aikawa Y, et al. EMBO J, 2006 Sep 6. PMID 16917507.