

## **ZEB2 Antibody**

Catalog # ASC11158

#### **Specification**

# **ZEB2 Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, ICC, IF Primary Accession O60315

Other Accession
Reactivity
Host
AAI27103, 117558786
Human, Mouse, Rat
Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal Isotype IgG

Calculated MW Predicted: 134 kDa

Observed: 135 kDa KDa

Application Notes ZEB2 antibody can be used for detection of

ZEB2 by Western blot at 1 - 2  $\mu$ g/mL. Antibody can also be used for

immunocytochemistry starting at 20

μg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20

μg/mL.

### **ZEB2 Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 9839

**Target/Specificity** 

ZEB2; ZEB2 antibody is predicted to not cross-react with ZEB1.

#### **Reconstitution & Storage**

ZEB2 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

#### **Precautions**

ZEB2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# **ZEB2 Antibody - Protein Information**

#### Name ZEB2 (<u>HGNC:14881</u>)

#### **Function**

Transcriptional inhibitor that binds to DNA sequence 5'- CACCT-3' in different promoters (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16061479" target="\_blank">16061479</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20516212" target="\_blank">20516212</a>). Represses transcription of E-cadherin (PubMed:<a

 $\label{lem:http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16061479" target="\_blank">16061479</a>). Represses expression of MEOX2 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20516212" target="\_blank">20516212</a>).$ 



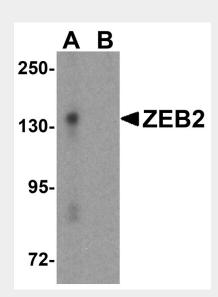
**Cellular Location**Nucleus. Chromosome

# **ZEB2 Antibody - Protocols**

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

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

# **ZEB2 Antibody - Images**

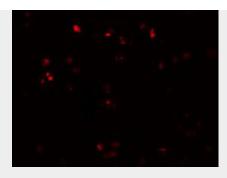


Western blot analysis of ZEB2 in EL4 cell lysate with ZEB2 antibody at 1  $\mu$ g/mL in (A) the absence and (B) the presence of blocking peptide.



Immunocytochemistry of ZEB2 in Jurkat cells with ZEB2 antibody at 20 μg/mL.





Immunofluorescence of ZEB2 in Jurkat cells with ZEB2 antibody at 20 µg/mL.

# **ZEB2 Antibody - Background**

ZEB2 Antibody: ZEB2, initially identified as Smad interacting-protein 1, is normally located in the nucleus and functions as a DNA-binding transcriptional repressor that interacts with activated SMADs. Like the homologous ZEB1, ZEB2 inhibits the transcription of the E-cadherin gene and induces epithelial-mesenchymal transition, a genetic program controlling cell migration during embryonic development and wound healing, in vitro. ZEB2 can also protect cells from DNA damage-induced apoptosis, suggesting that its expression may contribute to tumor progression. Recent evidence has shown that ZEB2 is often observed in the cytoplasm in numerous cancer tissues, indicating that its localization may be regulated in normal and tumor tissues. Mutations in this gene are also associated with Hirschsprung disease/Mowat-Wilson syndrome.

# **ZEB2 Antibody - References**

Comjin J, Berx G, Vermassen P, et al. The two-handed E box binding zinc finger protein SIP1 down regulates E-cadherin and induces invasion. Mol. Cell2001; 7:1267-78.

Sayan AE, Griffiths TR, Pal R, et al. SIP1 protein protects cells from DNA damage-induced apoptosis and has independent prognostic value in bladder cancer. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA2009; 106:14884-9.

Oztas E, Avci ME, Ozcan A, et al. Novel monoclonal antibodies detect Smad-interacting protein 1 (SIP1) in the cytoplasm of human cells from multiple tumor tissue arrays. Exp. Mol. Pathol.2010; epub

Wakamatsu N, Yamada Y, Yamada K, et al. Mutations in SIP1, encoding Smad interacting protein-1, cause a form of Hirschsprung disease. Nat. Genet.2001; 27:369-70.