

USF2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8585c**Specification**

USF2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q15853](#)**USF2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 7392**Other Names**

Upstream stimulatory factor 2, Class B basic helix-loop-helix protein 12, bHLHb12, FOS-interacting protein, FIP, Major late transcription factor 2, Upstream transcription factor 2, USF2, BHLHB12

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8585c](/products/AP8585c) was selected from the Center region of human USF2. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

USF2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** USF2**Synonyms** BHLHB12**Function**

Transcription factor that binds to a symmetrical DNA sequence (E-boxes) (5'-CACGTG-3') that is found in a variety of viral and cellular promoters.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous.

USF2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

USF2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

USF2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

USF2 is a member of the basic helix-loop-helix leucine zipper family, and can function as a cellular transcription factor. This protein can activate transcription through pyrimidine-rich initiator (Inr) elements and E-box motifs.

USF2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Olsen,J.V., et.al., Cell 127 (3), 635-648 (2006) Groenen,P.M., et.al., Genomics 38 (2), 141-148 (1996)