

## Anti-MIER2 Polyclonal Antibody

### Product Details

Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Mouse (predicted:Human,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Sheep)
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 60 kDa. Actual: 60 kDa.
Purification:	Protein A purified

### Applications

Verified Activity:	1. Sample: Ovary (Mouse) Lysate at 40 µg Primary: Anti-MIER2 (TMAB-08816) at 1/500 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 60 kD Observed band size: 60 kD 2. Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15 min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30 min; Antibody incubation with (MIER2) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (TMAB-08816) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit (Rabbit) instructions and DAB staining.
Application:	WB,IHC-P,IHC-Fr,IF
Recommended	WB: 1:500-2000; IHC-P: 1:100-500; IHC-Fr: 1:100-500; IF: 1:100-500

### Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at 2°C-8°C for 1 month. Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

### Antigen Details

Immunogen:	manKLH conjugated synthetic peptide: human MIER2
Antigen Species:	Human
Gene ID:	54531
Uniprot ID:	Q8N344

### Research Background

MIER2 is a 545 amino acid protein encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 19p13.3. Consisting of around 63 million bases with over 1,400 genes, chromosome 19 makes up over 2% of human genomic DNA. Chromosome 19 includes a diversity of interesting genes and is recognized for having the greatest gene density of the human chromosomes. It is the genetic home for a number of immunoglobulin superfamily members including the killer cell and leukocyte Ig-like receptors, a number of ICAMs, the CEACAM and PSG family, and Fcγ receptors. Key genes for eye color and hair color also map to chromosome 19. Peutz-Jeghers syndrome, spinocerebellar ataxia type 6, the stroke disorder CADASIL, hypercholesterolemia and insulin-dependent diabetes have been linked to chromosome 19. Translocations with chromosome 19 and chromosome 14 can be seen in some lymphoproliferative disorders and typically involve the proto-oncogene BCL3.

**Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins**

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