

## **Product datasheet for TA336557**

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## **LMO2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

**Applications:** ChIP, IHC, WB

Recommended Dilution: Chromatin Immunoprecipitation (ChIP): 1:10-1:500, Immunohistochemistry: 1:250 - 1:500,

Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: 1:250 - 1:500, Western Blot: 0.5 ug/ml

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat, Bovine

**Host:** Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide made to an N-terminal portion of the human LMO2 protein (within

residues 1-100). [Swiss-Prot# P25791]

**Formulation:** Tris-citrate/phosphate, pH 7, 0.1% Sodium azide. Store at 4C. Do not freeze.

**Concentration:** lot specific

**Purification:** Immunogen affinity purified

**Conjugation:** Unconjugated

Storage: Store at -20°C as received.

**Stability:** Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

**Predicted Protein Size:** 24 kDa

Gene Name: LIM domain only 2

Database Link: NP 005565

Entrez Gene 16909 MouseEntrez Gene 362176 RatEntrez Gene 4005 Human

P25791





Background:

LMO2 (LIM-only protein 2) is a nuclear transcriptional regulator essential for normal blood cell development and it exerts its effects by mediating protein-protein interactions as well as by nucleating multicomponent transcriptional complexes. LMO2 interacts with LDB1 (LIM domain binding protein 1) through the tandem LIM domains of LMO2 and LID (LIM interaction domain) of LDB1. LMO2 also interacts with bHIH proteins TAL1/SCL, BEX2 and KDM5A, and form complex with TAL1/SCL. It functions with TAL1/SCL in the regulation of RBCs development and with LDB1 to maintain erythroid precursors in immature state. LMO2 has been associated with the maintenance of hematopoietic stem cells, RBCs differentiation, and angiogenesis in both normal development as well as during carcinogenesis. Disruption of LMO2 in mice causes death in midway through embryonic development as they do not develop RBCs. Excessive expression of LMO2 in T-cells, through either chromosomal translocations or retroviral insertion of gene therapy vectors, as well as transgenic overexpression of LMO2 in mouse model leads to the onset of T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia (T-ALL).

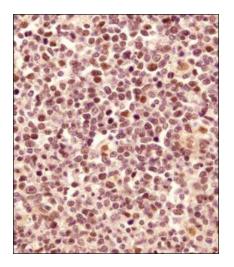
Synonyms: RBTN2; RBTNL1; RHOM2; TTG2

Note: This LMO2 antibody is useful for ChIP and Western blot, where a band is seen at ~24 kDa. In

WB, non-specific staining can be seen at higher molecular weights.

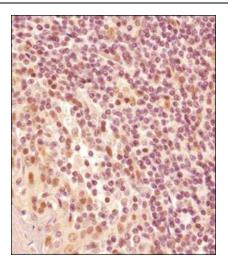
**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome

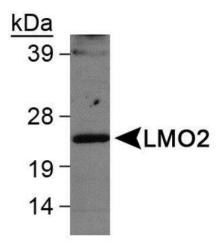
## **Product images:**



Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: LMO2 Antibody TA336557 - IHC analysis of a formalin fixed and paraffin embedded tissue section of human tonsil using LMO2 antibody TA336557 at 1:500 dilution. HRP-labeled secondary antibody and DAB reagent were used for the detection of LMO2 signal and the sections were further counterstained with hematoxylin. This LMO2 antibody generated an expected nuclear staining in a subset of cells in the germinal centers of tonsil section.







Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: LMO2 Antibody TA336557 - IHC analysis of a formalin fixed and paraffin embedded tissue section of human tonsil using LMO2 antibody TA336557 at 1:500 dilution. HRP-labeled secondary antibody and DAB reagent were used for the detection of LMO2 signal and the sections were further counterstained with hematoxylin. This LMO2 antibody generated an expected nuclear staining in a subset of cells in the germinal centers of tonsil section.

Western Blot: LMO2 Antibody TA336557 - Detection of LMO2 in Ramos whole cell lysate using TA336557.