

## Product datasheet for **TA370223**

### **DUS2L (DUS2) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

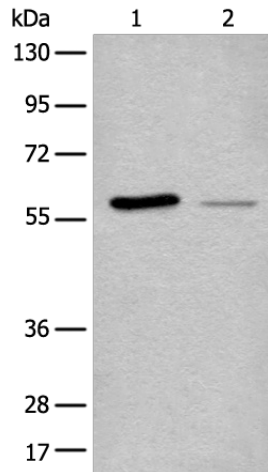
#### **Product data:**

<b>Product Type:</b>	Primary Antibodies
<b>Applications:</b>	IHC, WB
<b>Recommended Dilution:</b>	WB: 200–1000 WB positive control: HEPG2 cell and Human Bladder transitional cell carcinoma grade 2–3 tissue lysates IHC: 30–150 Positive control: Human thyroid cancer Predicted cell location: Cytoplasm
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human, Mouse
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Fusion protein of human DUS2
<b>Formulation:</b>	pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> , 40% Glycerol
<b>Concentration:</b>	lot specific
<b>Purification:</b>	Antigen affinity purification
<b>Conjugation:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at –20°C.
<b>Stability:</b>	1 year
<b>Predicted Protein Size:</b>	55 kDa
<b>Gene Name:</b>	dihydrouridine synthase 2
<b>Database Link:</b>	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 54920 Human Q9NX74</a>



**Background:**

This gene encodes a cytoplasmic protein that catalyzes the conversion of uridine residues to dihydrouridine in the D-loop of tRNA. The resulting modified bases confer enhanced regional flexibility to tRNA. The encoded protein may increase the rate of translation by inhibiting an interferon-induced protein kinase. This gene has been implicated in pulmonary carcinogenesis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this gene.

**Product images:**

Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE

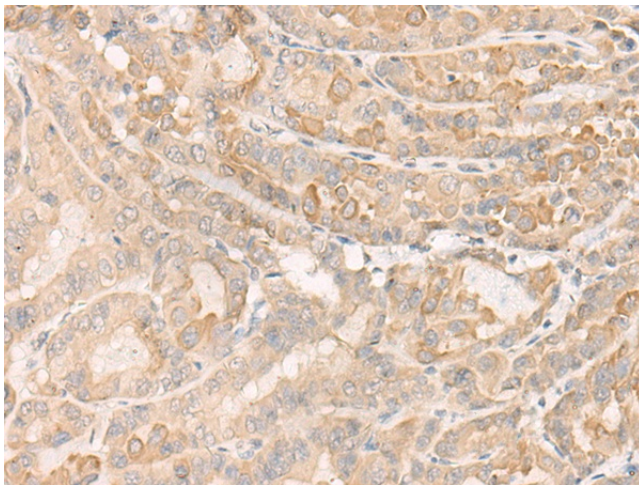
Lysate: 40 µg

Lane 1-2: HEPG2 cell and Human Bladder transitional cell carcinoma grade 2-3 tissue lysates

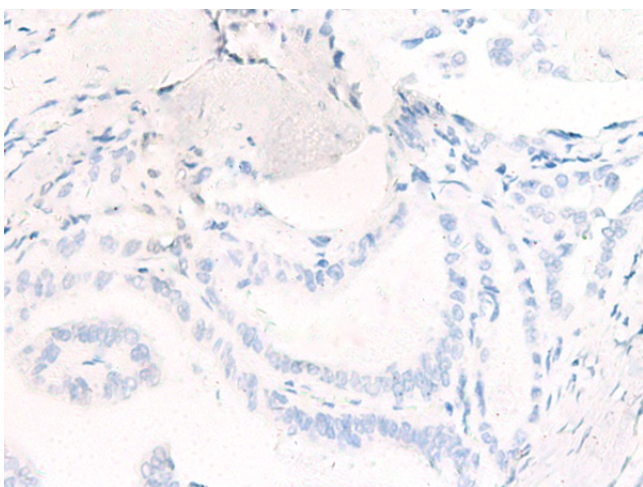
Primary antibody: TA370223 (DUS2 Antibody) at dilution 1/200

Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution

Exposure time: 5 seconds



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using TA370223 (DUS2 Antibody) at dilution 1/20 (Original magnification: ×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using TA370223 (DUS2 Antibody) at dilution 1/20, treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: ×200)