

Product datasheet for **TA500661**

GBP2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTI4H2]

Product data:

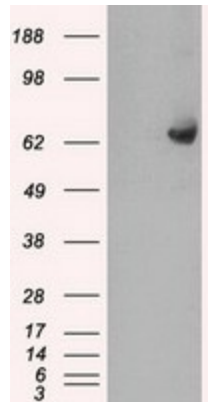
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	OTI4H2
Applications:	FC, IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB 1:2000, IHC 1:50, IF 1:100, FLOW 1:100
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2b
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Full length human recombinant protein of human GBP2 (NP_004111) produced in HEK293T cell.
Formulation:	PBS (pH 7.3) containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration:	0.52 mg/ml
Purification:	Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography (protein A/G)
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	67.2 kDa
Gene Name:	guanylate binding protein 2
Database Link:	NP_004111 Entrez Gene 2634 Human P32456
Background:	Interferons are cytokines that have antiviral effects and inhibit tumor cell proliferation. They induce a large number of genes in their target cells, including those coding for the guanylate-binding proteins (GBPs). GBPs are characterized by their ability to specifically bind guanine nucleotides (GMP, GDP, and GTP). The protein encoded by this gene is a GTPase that converts GTP to GDP and GMP.



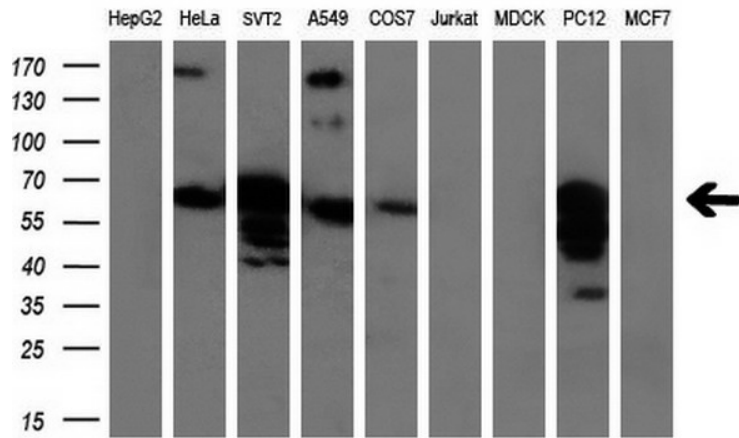
[View online »](#)

Synonyms: DKFZp451C2311

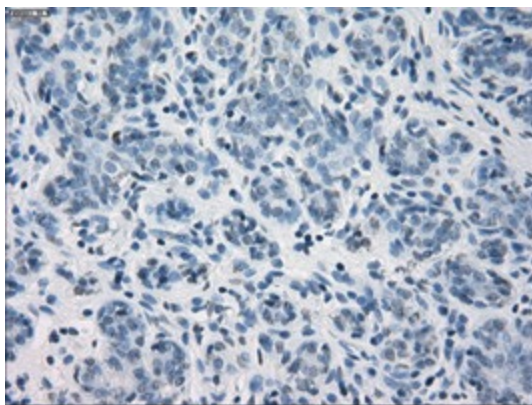
Product images:



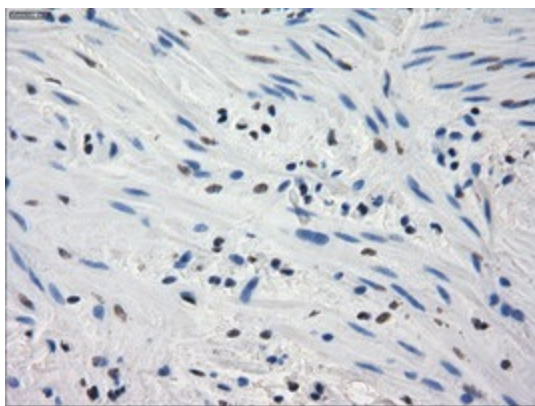
HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY GBP2 ([RC209939], Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-GBP2. Positive lysates [LY401329] (100ug) and [LC401329] (20ug) can be purchased separately from OriGene.



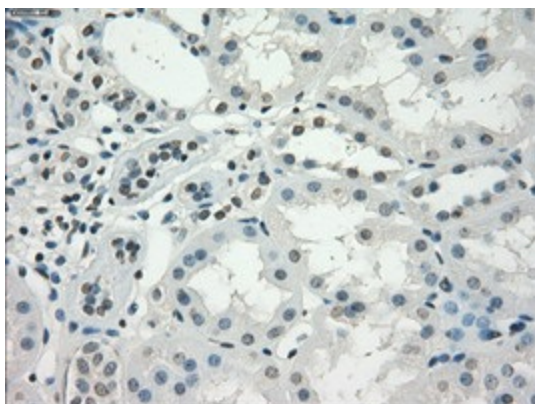
Western blot analysis of extracts (35ug) from 9 different cell lines by using anti-GBP2 monoclonal antibody (HepG2: human; HeLa: human; SVT2: mouse; A549: human; COS7: monkey; Jurkat: human; MDCK: canine; PC12: rat; MCF7: human) (1:200).



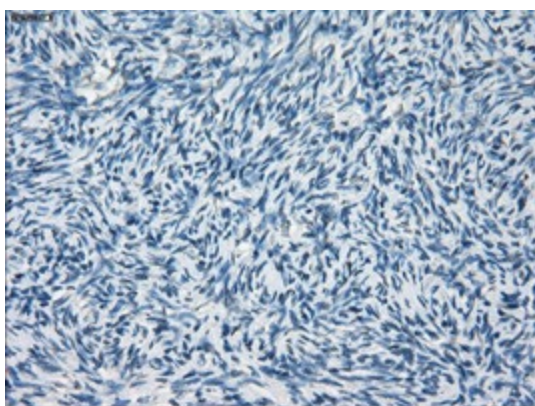
Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded Human breast tissue within the normal limits using anti-GBP2 mouse monoclonal antibody. (Heat-induced epitope retrieval by 10mM citric buffer, pH6.0, 100°C for 10min, TA500661)



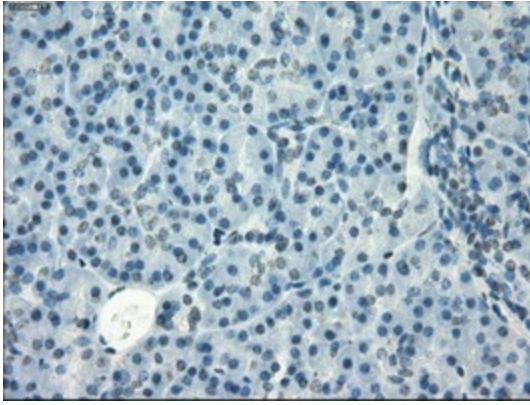
Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded Human colon tissue within the normal limits using anti-GBP2 mouse monoclonal antibody. (Heat-induced epitope retrieval by 10mM citric buffer, pH6.0, 100°C for 10min, TA500661)



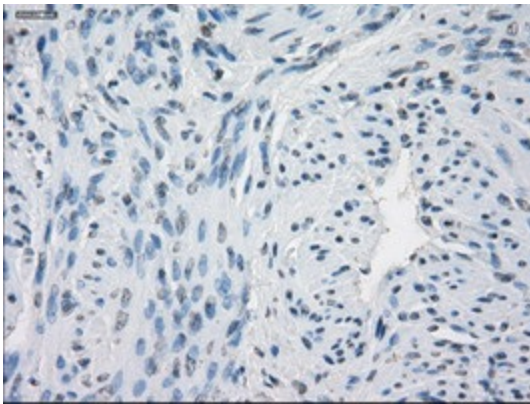
Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded Human Kidney tissue within the normal limits using anti-GBP2 mouse monoclonal antibody. (Heat-induced epitope retrieval by 10mM citric buffer, pH6.0, 100°C for 10min, TA500661)



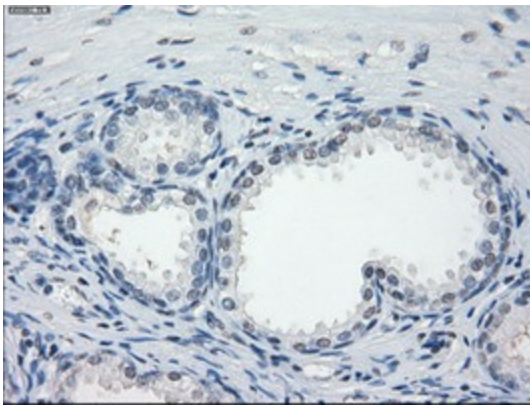
Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded Human Ovary tissue within the normal limits using anti-GBP2 mouse monoclonal antibody. (Heat-induced epitope retrieval by 10mM citric buffer, pH6.0, 100°C for 10min, TA500661)



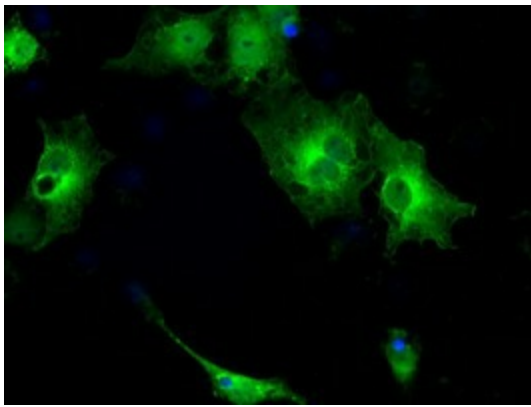
Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded Human pancreas tissue within the normal limits using anti-GBP2 mouse monoclonal antibody. (Heat-induced epitope retrieval by 10mM citric buffer, pH6.0, 100°C for 10min, TA500661)



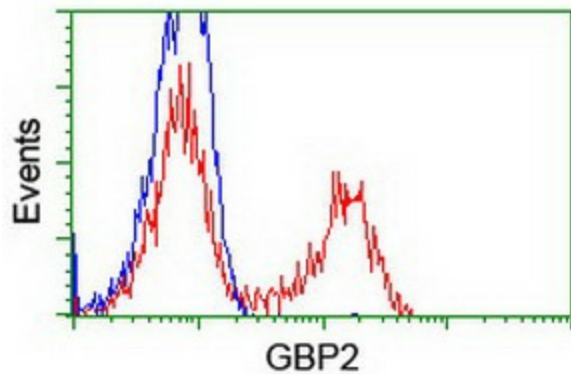
Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded Human endometrium tissue within the normal limits using anti-GBP2 mouse monoclonal antibody. (Heat-induced epitope retrieval by 10mM citric buffer, pH6.0, 100°C for 10min, TA500661)



Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded Human prostate tissue within the normal limits using anti-GBP2 mouse monoclonal antibody. (Heat-induced epitope retrieval by 10mM citric buffer, pH6.0, 100°C for 10min, TA500661)



Anti-GBP2 mouse monoclonal antibody (TA500661) immunofluorescent staining of COS7 cells transiently transfected by pCMV6-ENTRY GBP2 ([RC209939]).



HEK293T cells transfected with either [RC209939] overexpress plasmid (Red) or empty vector control plasmid (Blue) were immunostained by anti-GBP2 antibody (TA500661), and then analyzed by flow cytometry.