
BEX2 Polyclonal Antibody

(Catalog # A58258)

Background

Regulator of mitochondrial apoptosis and G1 cell cycle in breast cancer. Protects the breast cancer cells against mitochondrial apoptosis and this effect is mediated through the modulation of BCL2 protein family, which involves the positive regulation of anti-apoptotic member BCL2 and the negative regulation of pro-apoptotic members BAD, BAK1 and PUMA. Required for the normal cell cycle progression during G1 in breast cancer cells through the regulation of CCND1 and CDKN1A. Regulates the level of PP2A regulatory subunit B and PP2A phosphatase activity.

Description

BEX2 Polyclonal Antibody. Unconjugated. Raised in: Rabbit.

Formulation

0.03% Proclin 300, 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4

Specificity

Human

Isotype

IgG

Uniprot ID

Q9BXY8

Purification

Protein G purified

Immunogen

Recombinant Human Protein BEX2 protein (1-128AA)

Storage

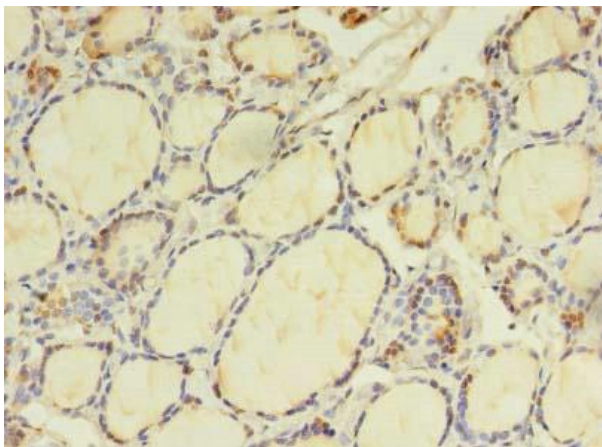
Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C (short-term) or -80°C (long-term). Avoid repeated freeze.

Alternative Names

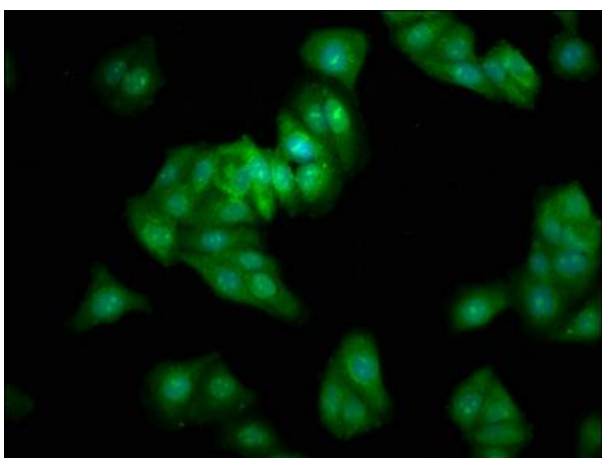
Protein BEX2, BEX2, Brain-expressed X-linked protein 2, hBex2

Application

ELISA, IHC, IF; Recommended dilution: IHC:1:20-1:200, IF:1:50-1:500



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human thyroid tissue using BEX2 Antibody at dilution of 1:100



Immunofluorescence staining of HepG2 cells with BEX2 Antibody at 1:333, counter-stained with DAPI. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde, permeabilized using 0.2% Triton X-100 and blocked in 10% normal Goat Serum. The cells were then incubated with the antibody overnight at 4°C. The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L).