

45010

TET2 Antibody



Orders: 877-616-CELL (2355)

orders@cellsignal.com

Support: 877-678-TECH (8324)

Web: info@cellsignal.com

cellsignal.com

3 Trask Lane | Danvers | Massachusetts | 01923 | USA

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Applications: W, IP	Reactivity: H M Mk	Sensitivity: Endogenous	MW (kDa): 280	Source/Isotype: Rabbit	UniProt ID: #Q6N021	Entrez-Gene Id: 54790
Product Usage Information	•	Application Western Blotting Immunoprecipitation			Dilution 1:1000 1:50	
Storage		Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μ g/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at – 20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.				
Specificity/Sensitivity		TET2 Antibody recognizes endogenous levels of total TET2 protein. This antibody detects bands of unknown identity at 100, 130, and 160 kDa.				
Source / Purification		Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Gly173 of human TET2 protein. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.				
Background		Methylation of DNA at cytosine residues is a heritable, epigenetic modification that is critical for proper regulation of gene expression, genomic imprinting, and mammalian development (1,2). 5-methylcytosine is a repressive epigenetic mark established de novo by two enzymes, DNMT3a and DNMT3b, and is maintained by DNMT1 (3, 4). 5-methylcytosine was originally thought to be passively depleted during DNA replication. However, subsequent studies have shown that Ten-Eleven Translocation (TET) proteins TET1, TET2, and TET3 can catalyze the oxidation of methylated cytosine to 5-hydroxymethylcytosine (5-hmC) (5). Additionally, TET proteins can further oxidize 5-hmC to form 5-formylcytosine (5-fC) and 5-carboxylcytosine (5-caC), both of which are excised by thymine-DNA glycosylase (TD6), effectively linking cytosine oxidation to the base excision repair pathway and supporting active cytosine demethylation (6,7). TET2 is the most frequently mutated gene in myeloid dysplastic syndrome (MDS), a dysplasia of myeloid, megakaryocytic, and/or erythroid cell lineages, of which 30% progress to acute myeloid leukemia (AML) (8, 9). It is also mutated in diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (10). TET2 protein expression is often reduced in solid tumors such as prostate cancer, melanoma, and oral squamous cell carcinoma (11-13).				
Background References		 Hermann, A. et al. (2004) Cell Mol Life Sci 61, 2571-87. Turek-Plewa, J. and Jagodziński, P.P. (2005) Cell Mol Biol Lett 10, 631-47. Okano, M. et al. (1999) Cell 99, 247-57. Li, E. et al. (1992) Cell 69, 915-26. Tahiliani, M. et al. (2009) Science 324, 930-5. He, Y.F. et al. (2011) Science 333, 1303-7. Ito, S. et al. (2011) Science 333, 1300-3. Langemeijer, S.M. et al. (2009) Nat Genet 41, 838-42. Yamazaki, J. et al. (2012) Epigenetics 7, 201-7. Asmar, F. et al. (2013) Haematologica 98, 1912-20. Nickerson, M.L. et al. (2013) Hum Mutat 34, 1231-41. Lian, C.G. et al. (2013) Anticancer Res 33, 4325-8. 				

Species Reactivity

Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

Western Blot Buffer

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key W: Western Blotting IP: Immunoprecipitation

Cross-Reactivity Key H: Human M: Mouse Mk: Monkey

Trademarks and Patents

Cell Signaling Technology is a trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.

XP is a registered trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Visit cellsignal.com/trademarks for more information.

Limited Uses

Except as otherwise expressly agreed in a writing signed by a legally authorized representative of CST, the following terms apply to Products provided by CST, its affiliates or its distributors. Any Customer's terms and conditions that are in addition to, or different from, those contained herein, unless separately accepted in writing by a legally authorized representative of CST, are rejected and are of no force or effect.

Products are labeled with For Research Use Only or a similar labeling statement and have not been approved, cleared, or licensed by the FDA or other regulatory foreign or domestic entity, for any purpose. Customer shall not use any Product for any diagnostic or therapeutic purpose, or otherwise in any manner that conflicts with its labeling statement. Products sold or licensed by CST are provided for Customer as the end-user and solely for research and development uses. Any use of Product for diagnostic, prophylactic or therapeutic purposes, or any purchase of Product for resale (alone or as a component) or other commercial purpose, requires a separate license from CST. Customer shall (a) not sell, license, loan, donate or otherwise transfer or make available any Product to any third party, whether alone or in combination with other materials, or use the Products to manufacture any commercial products, (b) not copy, modify, reverse engineer, decompile, disassemble or otherwise attempt to discover the underlying structure or technology of the Products, or use the Products for the purpose of developing any products or services that would compete with CST products or services, (c) not alter or remove from the Products any trademarks, trade names, logos, patent or copyright notices or markings, (d) use the Products solely in accordance with CST Product Terms of Sale and any applicable documentation, and (e) comply with any license, terms of service or similar agreement with respect to any third party products or services used by Customer in connection with the Products.