# Meis1/2 (N-17): sc-10596



The Power to Question

### **BACKGROUND**

Hox, Pbx, and Meis families of transcription factors form heteromeric complexes and bind DNA through specific homeobox domains. Hox proteins are involved in regulating tissue patterning during development, and they are also expressed in lineage- and stage-specific patterns during adult hematopoietic differentiation and in leukemias. The Hox proteins, which include paralog groups 1 to 10, have a low intrinsic binding affinity for DNA and are instead associated into cooperative DNA binding complexes with Pbx or the Pbx related Meis proteins, which result in an enhanced Hox-DNA binding affinity and an increased selectivity for the binding site. Both Meis1 and 2 (also known as Meis-related gene 1) are members of the TALE (three amino acid loop extension) family of homeodomain-containing proteins. In addition to binding with Hox proteins, Meis1 also forms heterodimers with the ubiquitously expressed Pbx proteins, including Pbx1, Pbx2 and Pbx3, and these complexes contain distinct DNA-binding specificities. Like Hox and Pbx proteins, Meis1 is implicated in oncogenesis as it is overexpressed as a result of adjacent retroviral insertion in BHX-2 myeloid leukemias. Two Meis related proteins, Meis2 and Meis3 (also designated Mrg1 and Mrg2, respectively), possess largely similar sequence identity with Meis1 and are expressed in normal tissues and myeloid leukemias. In the pancreas, Meis2 preferentially associates with Pbx1, and together they associate with the pancreas-specific homeodomain factor, Pdx1, to repress Pdx1-induced transcriptional activation. The genes for Meis1 and 2 map to human chromosomes 2p14 and 15q14, respectively.

# **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: MEIS1 (human) mapping to 2p14, MEIS2 (human) mapping to15q14; Meis1 (mouse) mapping to 11 A3.1, Meis2 (mouse) mapping to 2 E4.

### **SOURCE**

Meis1/2 (N-17) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the N-terminus of Meis1 of human origin.

#### **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with <0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-10596 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

Available as TransCruz reagent for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications, sc-10596 X, 200  $\mu g/0.1$  ml.

### **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

# **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

Meis1/2 (N-17) is recommended for detection of Meis1 and Meis2 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μg per 100-500 μg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

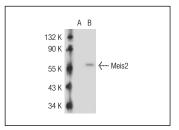
Meis1/2 (N-17) is also recommended for detection of Meis1 and Meis2 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for Meis1/2 siRNA (h): sc-43922, Meis1/2 siRNA (m): sc-43923, Meis1/2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-43922-SH, Meis1/2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-43923-SH, Meis1/2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43922-V and Meis1/2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43923-V.

Meis1/2 (N-17) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

Molecular Weight of Meis1/2: 53/63 kDa.

#### DATA



Meis1/2 (N-17): sc-10596. Western blot analysis of Meis2 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human Meis2 transfected: sc-116143 (B) 293T whole cell I vsates.

#### **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- Okada, Y., et al. 2003. Homeodomain proteins MEIS1 and PBXs regulate the lineage-specific transcription of the platelet factor 4 gene. Blood 101: 4748-4756.
- Jave-Suárez, L.F. and Schweizer, J. 2006. The HOXC13-controlled expression of early hair keratin genes in the human hair follicle does not involve TALE proteins MEIS and PREP as cofactors. Arch. Dermatol. Res. 297: 372-376.
- 3. Mojsin, M. and Stevanovic, M. 2010. PBX1 and MEIS1 up-regulate S0X3 gene expression by direct interaction with a consensus binding site within the basal promoter region. Biochem. J. 425: 107-116.



Try Meis1/2/3 (9.2.7): sc-101850 or Meis2 (H-10): sc-515470, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to Meis1/2 (N-17).