



ENX-1 (h2): 293 Lysate: sc-111345

BACKGROUND

In *Drosophila*, the Polycomb (PcG) gene family encodes chromatin proteins that are required for the repression of homeotic loci in embryonic development. PcG proteins work in conjunction with the trithorax-group (trxG), which activate homeobox gene expression during embryonic development. ENX-1, a mammalian homolog of the *Drosophila* gene enhancer of zeste, is a PcG protein that is ubiquitously expressed during early embryogenesis and becomes restricted to the central and peripheral nervous systems and sites of fetal hematopoiesis during later development. In the adult, ENX-1 is restricted to specific sites, including spleen, testis and placenta. The gene encoding human ENX-1 transcribes a 746 amino acid polypeptide which contains a trithorax-like domain and a DNA-binding motif. ENX-1 interacts with the proto-oncogene product Vav and is thought to be involved in the proliferation of normal and malignant hematopoietic cells. By altering the regulation of target genes, ENX-1 may also contribute to certain phenotypes of Down syndrome.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: EZH2 (human) mapping to 7q36.1.

RESEARCH USE

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

PRODUCT

ENX-1 (h2): 293 Lysate represents a lysate of human ENX-1 transfected 293 cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

ENX-1 (h2): 293 Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive ENX-1 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293 Lysate: sc-110760 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293 cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.