Islet-2 (h): 293 Lysate: sc-113075



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Islet-2 (insulin gene enhancer protein ISL-2) is a 359 amino acid protein encoded by the human gene ISL2. Islet-2 is a nuclear protein that contains two N-terminal LIM domains, followed by a homeodomain and a serine/glutamine/threonine-rich C-terminus. Islet-2 is a transcriptional factor that defines subclasses of motor neurons that segregate into columns in the spinal cord and select distinct axon pathways. Islet-1 and Islet-2 are initially expressed by all postmitotic spinal motor neurons prior to diversification of somatic and visceral neuronal fates. Somatic, but not visceral, motor neurons maintain Islet-2 expression at later embryonic stages. An early phase of Islet-2 expression by prospective visceral motor neurons of the sympathetic preganglionic motor column is critical for the emergence of complete visceral motor neuron character. Mutations that reduce or eliminate both Islet-1 and Islet-2 activity will result in pronounced defects in visceral motor neuron generation and eroded somatic motor neuron character.

REFERENCES

- Segawa, H., et al. 2001. Functional repression of Islet-2 by disruption of complex with Ldb impairs peripheral axonal outgrowth in embryonic zebrafish. Neuron 30: 423-436.
- 2. Koulakov, A.A. and Tsigankov, D.N. 2004. A stochastic model for retinocollicular map development. BMC Neurosci. 5: 30.
- 3. Yeo, S.Y., et al. 2004. Involvement of Islet-2 in the Slit signaling for axonal branching and defasciculation of the sensory neurons in embryonic zebrafish. Mech. Dev. 121: 315-324.
- 4. Pak, W., et al. 2004. Magni-tude of binocular vision controlled by Islet-2 repression of a genetic program that specifies laterality of retinal axon pathfinding. Cell 119: 567-578.
- 5. Ravier, M.A. and Rutter, G.A. 2005. Glucose or Insulin, but not zinc ions, inhibit Glucagon secretion from mouse pancreatic α -cells. Diabetes 54: 1789-1797.
- Edqvist, P.H., et al. 2006. Early identification of retinal subtypes in the developing, pre-laminated chick retina using the transcription factors PROX1, Lim1, Ap2α, Pax-6, ISL-1, ISL-2, Lim3 and Chx10. Eur. J. Histochem. 50: 147-154.
- 7. Li, Y., et al. 2007. Cloning and expression of a novel human gene, ISL2, encoded a LIM-homeodomain protein. Mol. Biol. Rep. 34: 19-26.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ISL2 (human) mapping to 15q24.3.

PRODUCT

Islet-2 (h): 293 Lysate represents a lysate of human Islet-2 transfected 293 cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

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.

APPLICATIONS

Islet-2 (h): 293 Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive Islet-2 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

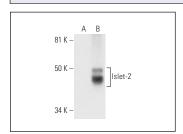
Control 293 Lysate: sc-110760 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293 cells.

Islet-2 (A-1): sc-390746 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced human Islet-2 expression in Islet-2 transfected 293 cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

DATA



Islet-2 (A-1): sc-390746. Western blot analysis of Islet-2 expression in non-transfected: sc-110760 (**A**) and human Islet-2 transfected: sc-113075 (**B**) 293 whole cell Ivsates.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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