

# **Product Information Sheet**

# Polyclonal Anti-HIF-2α

Catalogue No. PA1129

Lot No. 08J01

Ig type: rabbit IgG

Size: 100µg/vial

### **Specificity**

Rat.

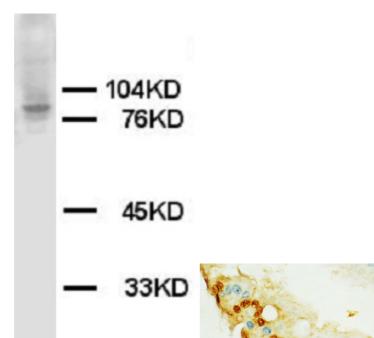
No cross reactivity with other

proteins.

## Recommended application

Western blot

Immunohistochemistry(P)
Immunohistochemistry(F)
Immunocytochemistry



### **Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide mapping at the amino acids 202-240 of rat HIF-2a.

# **Purity**

Immunogen affinity purified.

# **Application**

Western blot

At  $1\mu g/ml$  with the appropriate system to detect HIF- $2\alpha$  in cells and tissues.

*Immunohistochemistry(P)* 

At 0.5-1 $\mu$ g/ml to detect HIF-2 $\alpha$  in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded tissues. Bioling the sections is required.

To reorder contact us at:

*Immunohistochemistry(F)* 

Antagene, Inc.

At 0.5-1µg/ml to detect HIF-2 $\alpha$  in formalin or acetone fixed tissues.

Toll Free: 1(866)964-2589

*Immunocytochemistry* Suitable

email: Info@antageneinc.com Other applications have not been tested.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC AND CLINICAL USE.

Optimal dilutions should be

determined by end user.

Reconstitution

**Contents** 

0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500µg/ml.

Each vial contains 5mg BSA,

0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for longer time.

NaN<sub>3</sub>.

#### **BACKGROUND**

HIF-2 alpha is also designated EPAS1 whose gene is mapped to 2p21-p16. The predicted mouse protein is 88% identical to human EPAS1. The human EPAS1 gene contains 15 exons and spans at least 120 kb. The positions of the introns within the genomic region encoding the N-terminal bHLH-PAS domains of EPAS1 and AHR are similar, suggesting that the 5-prime ends of the 2 genes may have arisen from a gene duplication event1. Moreover, the predicted protein shares 48% sequence identity with HIF1-alpha, a bHLH-PAS transcription factor that induces EPO gene expression in cultured cells in response to hypoxia. Like HIF1A, EPAS1 binds to and activates transcription from the HIF1A response element derived from the 3-prime flanking region of the EPO gene. EPAS1 is predominantly expressed in highly vascularized tissues of adult humans and in endothelial cells of the mouse adult and embryo. Furthermore, EPAS1 may represent an important regulator of vascularization, perhaps involving the regulation of endothelial cell gene expression in response to hypoxia2. HIF2A is expressed at relatively higher levels in villus sections of placenta and in lung samples compared with other tissues examined3. In addition, The variation in EPAS1 influences the relative contribution of aerobic and anaerobic metabolism and hence the maximum sustainable metabolic power for a given event duration4.

#### REFERENCE

- 1. Tian, H.; McKnight, S. L.; Russell, D. W.: Endothelial PAS domain protein 1 (EPAS1), a transcription factor selectively expressed in endothelial cells. Genes Dev. 11: 72-82, 1997.
- 2. Tian, H.; McKnight, S. L.; Russell, D. W.: Endothelial PAS domain protein 1 (EPAS1), a transcription factor selectively expressed in endothelial cells. Genes Dev. 11: 72-82, 1997.
- 3. Sood, R.; Zehnder, J. L.; Druzin, M. L.; Brown, P. O. : Gene expression patterns in human placenta. Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. 103: 5478-5483, 2006.
- 4. Henderson, J.; Withford-Cave, J. M.; Duffy, D. L.; Cole, S. J.; Sawyer, N. A.; Gulbin, J. P.; Hahn, A.; Trent, R. J.; Yu, B.: The EPAS1 gene influences the aerobic-anaerobic contribution in elite endurance athletes. Hum. Genet. 118: 416-423, 2005.