

Rabbit Anti-Human EZH2 Monoclonal Antibody (Clone SP129)

CATALOG #:	 M4290 0.1 ml rabbit monoclonal antibody purified by protein A/G in PBS/1% BSA buffer pH 7.6 with less than 0.1% sodium azide. M4290 0.5 ml rabbit monoclonal antibody purified by protein A/G in PBS/1% BSA buffer pH 7.6 with less than 0.1% sodium azide. Human prostate cancer stained with anti-EZH2 antibody 10 	
	M4294 1.0 ml rabbit monoclonal antibody purified by protein A/G in PBS/1% BSA buffer pH 7.6 with less than 0.1% sodium azide.	
	M4291 7.0 ml prediluted rabbit monoclonal antibody purified by protein A/G in PBS/1% BSA buffer pH 7.6 with less than 0.1% sodium azide. Flow Cytometric analysis of rabbit anti- EZH2 (SP129) antibody in HeLa (green) compare to negative control of rabbit IgG (blue)	
INTENDED USE:	For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.	
CLONE: IMMUNOGEN:	SP129	
IG ISOTYPE:	Synthetic peptide corresponding to the C-terminus of human EZH2 protein. Rabbit IgG	
EPITOPE:	Not determined	
MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	98kDa	
SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human (tested). (See <u>www.springbio.com</u> for information on species reactivity predicted by sequence homology).	
DESCRIPTION:	KMT6 / Enhancer of zeste homologue 2 (EZH2) is a histone lysine methyl transferase associated with transcriptional repression. It is a component of the polycomb repressive complexes PRC2 and PRC3. The PRC2 complex catalyses histone H3 K27 trimethylation. EZH2 is ubiquitously expressed during early embryo genesis, and becomes restricted to the central and peripheral nervous systems and sites of fetal hematopoiesis during later development. EZH2 is highly expressed in follicular T-cells and in a variety of tumors such as lymphoma, breast and prostate.	
APPLICATIONS:	Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Western Blotting and Flow Cytometry	
IHC PROCEDURE:	 Specimen Preparation: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues are suitable for use with this primary antibody. Deparaffinization: Deparaffinize slides using xylene or xylene alternative and graded alcohols. Antibody Dilution: If using the concentrate format of this product, dilute the antibody 1:100. The dilutions are estimates; actual results may differ because of variability in methods and protocols. Antigen Retrieval: Boil tissue section in EDTA buffer for 10 min followed by cooling at room temperature for 20 min. Primary Antibody Incubation: Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature. Slide Washing: Slides must be washed in between steps. Rinse slides with PBS/0.05% Tween. Visualization: Detect the antibody as instructed by the instructions provided with the visualization system. 	
IHC POSITIVE CONTROL:	Tonsil, prostate cancer	

WESTERN BLOTTING:	Recommended starting protocol: Dilute the antibody 1:25. Incubate for 1 hour at room temperature. The dilution is an estimate; actual results may differ because of variability in methods and protocols. Optimal dilution and procedure should be determined by the end user.
WESTERN BLOTTING POSITIVE CONTROL: FLOW CYTOMETRY:	HeLa cell lysate Recommended starting protocol: Dilute the antibody 1:100. Incubate for 30 minutes at 4°C. The dilution is an estimate; actual results may differ because of variability in methods and protocols. Optimal dilution and procedure should be determined by the end user.
FLOW CYTOMETRY POSITIVE CONTROL: CELLULAR LOCALIZATION:	HeLa Cell Line Nucleus
STORAGE & STABILITY:	Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. The user must validate any other storage conditions. When properly stored, the reagent is stable to the date indicated on the label. Do not use the reagent beyond the expiration date. There are no definitive signs to indicate instability of this product; therefore, positive and negative controls should be tested simultaneously with unknown specimens. If unexpected results are observed which cannot be explained by variations in laboratory procedures and a problem with the reagent is suspected, contact Technical Support at spring.tech@ventana.roche.com.
WARNINGS & PRECAUTIONS:	 Avoid contact of reagents with eyes and mucous membranes. If reagents come into contact with sensitive areas, wash with copious amounts of water. This product is harmful if swallowed. Consult local or state authorities with regard to recommended method of disposal. Avoid microbial contamination of reagents.