Anti-Olig2 Antibody [SP07-02]

ET1604-29

Product Type:	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Cynomolgus monkey, Pig
Applications:	WB, IHC-P, IHC-Fr, IF-Tissue, mIHC, IF-Cell
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 32 kDa
Clone number:	SP07-02

Description: The oligodendrocyte lineage-specific basic helix-loop-helix (OLIG) family of transcription factors include OLIG1-OLIG3, which differ in tissue expression. OLIG1 and OLIG2 are specifically expressed in nervous tissue as gene regulators of oligodendrogenesis. OLIG2 is more widely expressed in embryonic brain than OLIG1, while OLIG3 is primarily expressed in non-neural tissues. OLIG1 and OLIG2 interact with the Nkx-2.2 homeodomain protein, which is responsible for directing ventral neuronal patterning in response to graded Sonic hedgehog signaling in the embryonic neural tube. These interactions between OLIG proteins and Nkx-2.2 appear to promote the formation of alternate cell types by inhibiting V3 interneuron development. OLIG1 and OLIG2 are abundantly expressed in oligodendroglioma and nearly absent in astrocytomas. Therefore, OLIG proteins are candidates for molecular markers of human glial brain tumors, which are the most common primary malignancies of the human brain.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide within Human Olig2 aa 238-287 / 323.

Positive control: Mouse brain tissue lysate, rat brain tissue lysate, human brain tissue lysate, mouse cerebral cortex tissue, human glioma tissue, human brain tissue, rat brain tissue, mouse brain tissue, mouse hippocampus tissue, E14.5 mouse embryonic brain tissue, mouse glial cells.

Subcellular location: Nucleus, Cytoplasm.

Database links: SwissProt: Q13516 Human | Q9EQW6 Mouse
Unigene: 22121 Rat

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:5,000
IHC-P	1:1,000
IHC-Fr	1:500
IF-Tissue	1:200
mIHC	1:1,000-1:5,000
IF-Cell	1:200

Storage Buffer: 1*TBS (pH7.4), 0.05% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Shipped at 4℃. Store at +4℃ short term (1-2 weeks). It is recommended to aliquot into single-use upon delivery. Store at -20℃ long term.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Images

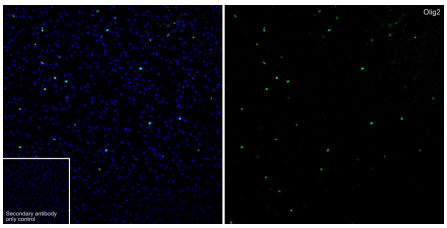

Fig1: Application: IHC-Fr

Species: Mouse

Site: Cerebral cortex

Sample: Frozen section

Antibody concentration: 1/500

Antigen retrieval: Not required

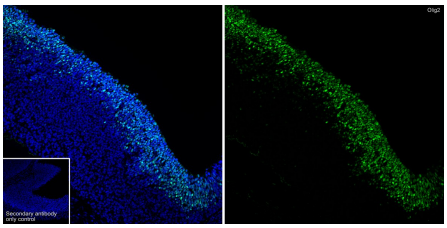

Fig2: Application: IHC-Fr

Species: Mouse

Site: E14.5 embryo

Sample: Frozen section

Antibody concentration: 1/500

Antigen retrieval: The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for about 2 minutes in microwave oven.

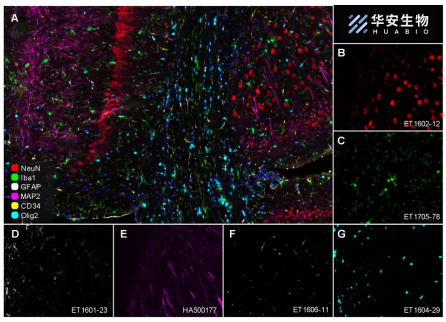

Fig3: Fluorescence multiplex immunohistochemical analysis of mouse brain (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections). Panel A: the merged image of anti-NeuN (ET1602-12, red), anti-Iba1 (ET1705-78, green), anti-GFAP (ET1601-23, gray), anti-Olig2 (ET1604-29, cyan), anti-MAP2 (HA500177, magenta) and anti-CD34 (ET1606-11, yellow) on mouse brain. HRP Conjugated UltraPolymer Goat Polyclonal Antibody HA1119/HA1120 was used as a secondary antibody. The immunostaining was performed with the Sequential Immuno-staining Kit (IRISKit™MH010101, www.luminiris.cn). The section was incubated in six rounds of staining: in the order of ET1602-12(1/5,000 dilution), ET1705-78 (1/2,000 dilution), ET1601-23 (1/5,000 dilution), ET1604-29 (1/1,000 dilution), HA500177 (1/5,000 dilution) and ET1606-11 (1/2,000 dilution) for 20 mins at room temperature. Each round was followed by a separate fluorescent tyramide signal amplification system. Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 30 mins at 95℃. DAPI (blue) was used as a nuclear counter stain. Image acquisition was performed with Olympus VS200 Slide Scanner.

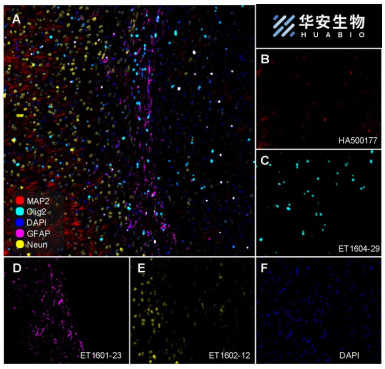

Fig4: Fluorescence multiplex immunohistochemical analysis of mouse brain (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections). Panel A: the merged image of anti-MAP2 (HA500177, Red), anti-Olig2 (ET1604-29, Cyan), anti-GFAP (ET1601-23, Magenta) and anti-Neun (ET1602-12, Yellow) on mouse brain. HRP Conjugated UltraPolymer Goat Polyclonal Antibody HA1119/HA1120 was used as a secondary antibody. The immunostaining was performed with the Sequential Immuno-staining Kit (IRISKit™MH010101, www.luminiris.cn). The section was incubated in four rounds of staining: in the order of HA500177 (1/1,000 dilution), ET1604-29 (1/5,000 dilution), ET1601-23 (1/10,000 dilution) and ET1602-12 (1/10,000 dilution) for 20 mins at room temperature. Each round was followed by a separate fluorescent tyramide signal amplification system. Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 30 mins at 95℃. DAPI (blue) was used as a nuclear counter stain. Image acquisition was performed with Olympus VS200 Slide Scanner.

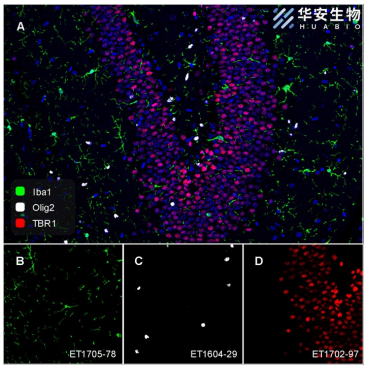

Fig5: Fluorescence multiplex immunohistochemical analysis of mouse brain (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections). Panel A: the merged image of anti-Iba1 (ET1705-78, Green), anti-Olig2 (ET1604-29, White) and anti-TBR1 (ET1702-97, Red) on brain. HRP Conjugated UltraPolymer Goat Polyclonal Antibody HA1119/HA1120 was used as a secondary antibody. The immunostaining was performed with the Sequential Immuno-staining Kit (IRISKit™MH010101, www.luminiris.cn). The section was incubated in three rounds of staining: in the order of ET1705-78 (1/2,000 dilution), ET1604-29 (1/1,000 dilution) and ET1702-97 (1/1,000 dilution) for 20 mins at room temperature. Each round was followed by a separate fluorescent tyramide signal amplification system. Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 30 mins at 95℃. DAPI (blue) was used as a nuclear counter stain. Image acquisition was performed with Zeiss Observer 7 Inverted Fluorescence Microscope.

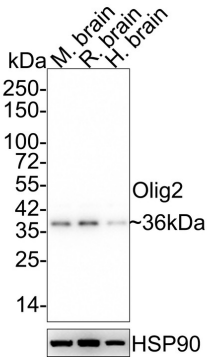

Fig6: Western blot analysis of Olig2 on different lysates with Rabbit anti-Olig2 antibody (ET1604-29) at 1/5,000 dilution.

Lane 1: Mouse brain tissue lysate (20 µg/Lane)
Lane 2: Rat brain tissue lysate (20 µg/Lane)
Lane 3: Human brain tissue lysate (20 µg/Lane)

Predicted band size: 32 kDa
Observed band size: 36 kDa
Exposure time: 5 minutes 30 seconds;
4-20% SDS-PAGE gel.

Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDM/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (ET1604-29) at 1/5,000 dilution was used in 5% NFDM/TBST at 4℃ overnight. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1/50,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

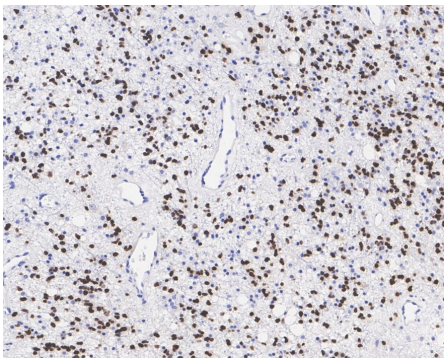

Fig7: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human glioma tissue with Rabbit anti-Olig2 antibody (ET1604-29) at 1/1,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 2 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1604-29) at 1/1,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

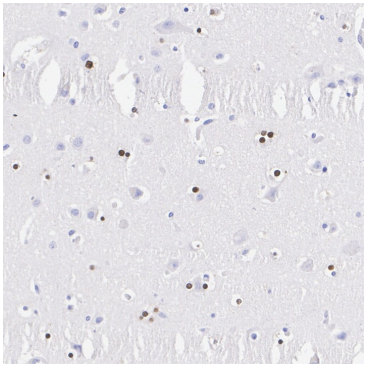

Fig8: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue with Rabbit anti-Olig2 antibody (ET1604-29) at 1/1,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 2 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1604-29) at 1/1,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

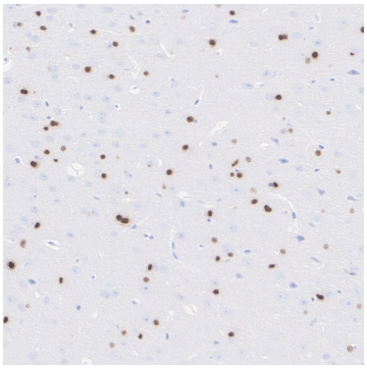

Fig9: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue with Rabbit anti-Olig2 antibody (ET1604-29) at 1/1,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 2 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1604-29) at 1/1,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

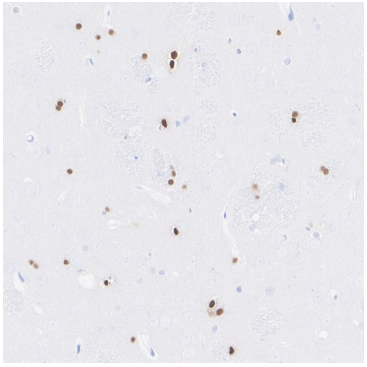

Fig10: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat brain tissue with Rabbit anti-Olig2 antibody (ET1604-29) at 1/1,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 2 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1604-29) at 1/1,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

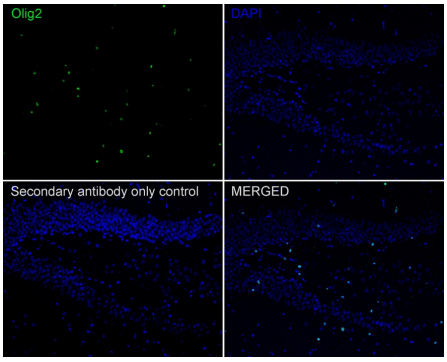

Fig11: Application: IF-tissue

Species: Mouse

Site: Hippocampus

Sample: Paraffin-embedded section

Antibody concentration: 1/200

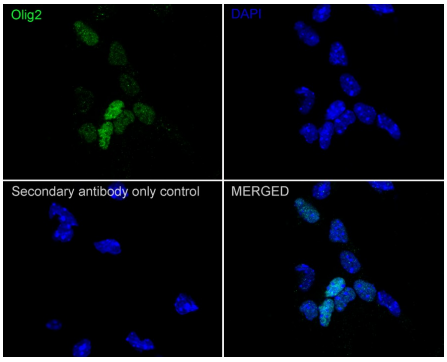

Fig12: Immunocytochemistry analysis of mouse glial cells labeling Olig2 with Rabbit anti-Olig2 antibody (ET1604-29) at 1/200 dilution.

Cells were fixed with 4% PFA (15 min), permeabilized with 0.25% TritonX-100 for 15 minutes and then blocked with 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1%PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated overnight at 4℃ with Rabbit anti-Olig2 antibody (ET1604-29) at at 1/200 dilution. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (iFluor™ 488, HA1121) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

Background References

1. Kiely AP et al. a-Synucleinopathy associated with G51D SNCA mutation: a link between Parkinson's disease and multiple system atrophy Acta Neuropathol 125:753-69 (2013).
2. Wang K et al. Dynamic epigenetic regulation of the Oct4 and Nanog regulatory regions during neural differentiation in rhesus nuclear transfer embryonic stem cells. Cloning Stem Cells 11:483-96 (2009).