

## ENX-2 (E192) Peptide

## Cat No.: BS2114P

## 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) proteins, 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. ENX-2 is another mammalian homolog of the Drosophila gene enhancer of zeste and contains one SET domain. The gene for human ENX-2 maps to chromosome 17q21. ENX-2 expression is ubiquitous in adult and fetal tissue, where it may aid in maintaining heterochromatin stability.

## Swiss-Prot

Q92800
Applications

## Blocking

## Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS2114 ENX-2 (E192) pAb.

## Purification \& Purity

Synthetic peptide ENX-2 (E192). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is $>98 \%$.

## Product

$1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$ in DI water.

## Storage \& Stability

Store at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

## Research Use

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

