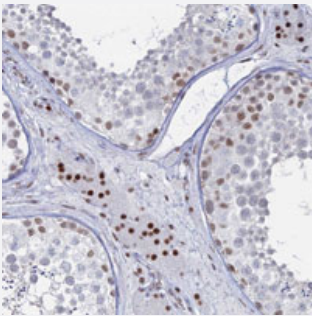


# GSC2 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB28101      Size 100 uL

## Applications



### Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of human testis with GSC2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB28101) shows strong nuclear positivity in Leydig cells at 1:50-1:200 dilution.

## Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against recombinant GSC2.
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids of recombinant GSC2.
<b>Sequence</b>	PFSIEHILSSLPERSLPARAACPPQPAGRQSPAKPEEP
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen affinity purification
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Recommend Usage</b>	Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	In PBS, pH 7.2 (40% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Note**

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

## Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of human testis with GSC2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB28101) shows strong nuclear positivity in Leydig cells at 1:50-1:200 dilution.

## Gene Info — GSC2

**Entrez GeneID** [2928](#)

**Protein Accession#** [O15499](#)

**Gene Name** GSC2

**Gene Alias** GSCL

**Gene Description** goosecoid homeobox 2

**Omim ID** [601845](#)

**Gene Ontology** [Hyperlink](#)

**Gene Summary** Goosecoidlike (GSCL), a homeodomain-containing gene, resides in the critical region for VCFS/DGS on 22q11. Velocardiofacial syndrome (VCFS) is a developmental disorder characterized by conotruncal heart defects, craniofacial anomalies, and learning disabilities. VCFS is phenotypically related to DiGeorge syndrome (DGS) and both syndromes are associated with hemizygous 22q11 deletions. Because many of the tissues and structures affected in VCFS/DGS derive from the pharyngeal arches of the developing embryo, it is believed that haploinsufficiency of a gene involved in embryonic development may be responsible for its etiology. The gene is expressed in a limited number of adult tissues, as well as in early human development. [provided by RefSeq]

**Other Designations** goosecoid-like