

#### DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human EOMES in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) Brachyury, rhEOMES (aa 1-115), recombinant mouse EOMES (aa 1-126), rhTBX2, 3, 5, 6, 18, or 20 is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2B</sub> Clone # 644730
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human EOMES Gly471-Pro686 Accession # O95936
<b>Conjugate</b>	Alexa Fluor 594 Excitation Wavelength: 590 nm Emission Wavelength: 617 nm
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied 0.2 mg/mL in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details.  *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

#### APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry</b>	0.25-1 µg/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	BG01V human embryonic stem cells differentiated to mesendoderm fixed with paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with saponin

#### PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Protect from light. Do not freeze.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.</li> </ul>

#### BACKGROUND

EOMES (Eomesodermin; Eo from Greek meaning "dawn"/early in mesoderm; also TBR2) is a 72 kDa member of the TBR1 subfamily, T-box family of transcription factors. It is expressed in NK and CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells, where CTLA4 activation suppresses EOMES activation of IFN-γ and granzyme B genes. It is also found in the embryo, where it occurs in forebrain floorplate and migrating neuroblasts at 12.5 weeks gestation. Notably, it is reported to undergo intercellular transfer in fetal *Xenopus* tissue destined to become mesoderm. Here, it synchronizes a multicellular commitment to a cell lineage.

#### PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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