

Mouse Anti-OLIG2 [211F1.1]: MC0535, MC0535RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Oligodendrocyte transcription factor 2 (OLIG2) is a transcription factor with basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) domains that have fundamental roles in neuronal and glial production. It is required for oligodendrocyte and motor neuron specification in the spinal cord, as well as for the development of somatic motor neurons in the hindbrain. As a result, it plays a critical role in motor neuron and oligodendrocyte fate specification during development. It cooperates with OLIG1 to establish the pMN domain of the embryonic neural tube. The expression of OLIG2 is normally restricted to neural tissues; however, overexpression of OLIG2 has been shown in patients with precursor T-cell lymphoblastic lymphoma/leukemia. OLIG2 is a useful marker for the identification of oligodendroglioma. The expression level of OLIG2 in anaplastic oligodendrogliomas was more uniform and intense than in other glial tumors. Several primary brain tumors with clear cell histology, oligodendroglioma (OG), clear cell ependymoma (CCE) and central neurocytoma (CN) show different clinical and biological behavior; thus, prognosis and therapeutic approaches differ significantly. Anti-OLIG2 is useful in discriminating OG or dysembryoplastic neuroepithelial tumors (DNTs, OLIG2 positive) from CCE, CN and clear cell meningioma that are mostly negative for OLIG2.

Specifications

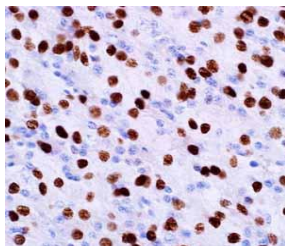
Clone:	211F1.1
Source:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2a/k
Reactivity:	Human
Immunogen:	Recombinant protein corresponding to human Olig2
Localization:	Nucleus
Formulation:	Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications:	IHC, ICC/IF, IP, WB
Package:	

Description	Catalog No.	Size
OLIG2 Concentrated	MC0535	1 ml
OLIG2 Prediluted	MC0535RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue:	Astrocytoma
Concentrated Dilution:	25-100
Pretreatment:	Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp:	30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human oligodendroglioma of brain stained with anti-OLIG2 using DAB

References:

1. Congenital infection with atypical porcine pestivirus (APPV) is associated with disease and viral persistence. Schwarz L, et al. Vet Res 48:1, 2017.
2. Rationally Engineered AAV Capsids Improve Transduction and Volumetric Spread in the CNS. Kanaan NM, et al. Mol Ther Nucleic Acids 8:184-197, 2017.