abcam

ab271023

Anti-GRHL2 antibody [EPR24386-76]

Recombinant | RabMAb | 20ul selling size

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR24386-76
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.5 - 0.552 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/50
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

IP

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/30
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

ChIP

Not recommended

Species	Human, Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/5000
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

Species	Rat
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/10000
Notes	-

Species	Rat
Dilution info	1/10000
Notes	-

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/10000
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information GRHL2

Function	Transcription factor playing an important role in primary neurulation and in epithelial development (PubMed:25152456, PubMed:29309642). Binds directly to the consensus DNA sequence 5'-AACCGGTT-3' acting as an activator and repressor on distinct target genes (By similarity). During embryogenesis, plays unique and cooperative roles with GRHL3 in establishing distinct zones of primary neurulation. Essential for closure 3 (rostral end of the forebrain), functions cooperatively with GRHL3 in closure 2 (forebrain/midbrain boundary) and posterior neuropore closure (By similarity). Regulates epithelial morphogenesis acting as a target gene-associated transcriptional activator of apical junctional complex components. Up-regulates of CLDN3 and CLDN4, as well as of RAB25, which increases the CLDN4 protein and its localization at tight junctions (By similarity). Comprises an essential component of the transcriptional machinery that establishes appropriate expression levels of CLDN4 and CDH1 in different types of epithelia. Exhibits functional redundancy with GRHL3 in epidermal morphogenetic events and epidermal wound repair (By similarity). In lung, forms a regulatory loop with NKX2-1 that coordinates lung epithelial cell morphogenesis and differentiation (By similarity). In keratinocytes, plays a role in telomerase activation during cellular proliferation, regulates TERT expression by binding to TERT promoter region and inhibiting DNA methylation at the 5'-CpG island, possibly by interfering with DNMT1 enzyme activity (PubMed:19015635, PubMed:20938050). In addition, impairs keratinocyte differentiation and epidermal function by inhibiting the expression of genes clustered at the epidermal differentiation complex (EDC) as well as GRHL1 and GRHL3 through epigenetic mechanisms (PubMed:23254293).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For

details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	GRHL2 also known as Grainyhead-like protein 2 homolog serves an important role in transcription regulation. This protein has a mass of approximately 68 kDa. It is expressed in various tissues including the liver kidneys and skin. GRHL2 functions mechanically by binding DNA sequences and influencing the expression of genes involved in epithelial development and maintenance.
Biological function summary	GRHL2 plays a critical role in epithelial cell differentiation and proliferation. It is not known to form part of a larger protein complex but rather acts individually to regulate genes associated with epidermal barrier formation and wound healing. GRHL2 affects keratinocyte behavior and has been shown to modulate cellular adhesion molecules like E-cadherin highlighting its direct impact on cellular architecture.
Pathways	GRHL2 influences key regulatory networks such as the Wnt signaling and epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) pathways. Within these systems GRHL2 interacts with proteins like beta-catenin to modulate gene expression important for maintaining epithelial cell identity. These pathways highlight its label as a gatekeeper against unwanted cellular transition states.
Associated diseases and disorders	Mutations or dysregulation of GRHL2 have been linked to conditions like breast cancer and hereditary hearing loss. In breast cancer aberrant GRHL2 expression affects oncogenes like MYC facilitating tumor growth and metastasis. In hereditary hearing loss GRHL2's impact on E-cadherin and other junctional proteins leads to inner ear developmental defects shedding light on its role in cellular integrity beyond the skin.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

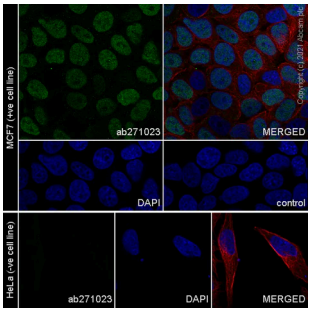
We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

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8 product images

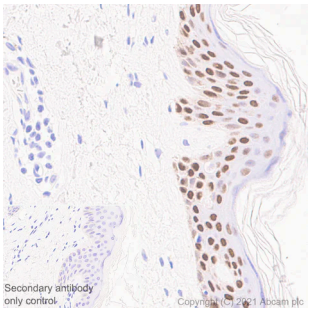


Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-GRHL2 antibody [EPR24386-76] (ab271023)

GRHL2 Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-GRHL2 antibody

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% TritonX-100 permeabilized MCF7 cells labelling GRHL2 with ab271023 at 1/50 (10.52 ug/ml) dilution, followed by ab150081 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) preadsorbed antibody at 1/1000 dilution (Green) Confocal image showing nuclear staining in MCF7 cell line. **Negative control**: HeLa (PMID: 25550776) is observed.
ab195889 Anti-alpha Tubulin mouse monoclonal antibody - Microtubule Marker (Alexa Fluor® 594) was used to counterstain tubulin at 1/200 dilution (Red). The Nuclear counterstain was DAPI (Blue).

Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is ab150081 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) preadsorbed at 1/1000 dilution.

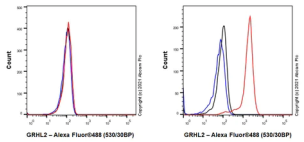


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-GRHL2 antibody [EPR24386-76] (ab271023)

GRHL2 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-GRHL2 antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human skin tissue labelling GRHL2 with ab271023 at 1/10000 (0.053 ug/ml) dilution followed by a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection). Nuclear staining on human skin. The section was incubated with ab271023 for 30 minutes at room temperature. The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND RX instrument. Counterstained with Hematoxylin.
Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection).

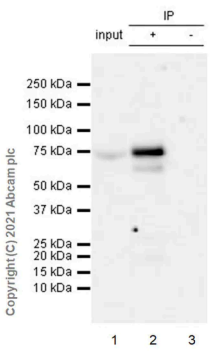
Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0, epitope retrieval solution2) for 20 minutes.



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-GRHL2 antibody [EPR24386-76] (ab271023)

GRHL2 Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-GRHL2 antibody

Flow cytometric analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde fixed 90% methanol permeabilized HeLa (Human cervix adenocarcinoma epithelial cell, Left) / MCF7 (Human breast adenocarcinoma epithelial cell, Right) cells labelling GRHL2 with ab271023 at 1/5000 dilution (0.01ug) (Red) compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) (Black) isotype control and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody) (Blue). A Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150077) at 1/2000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. **Negative control**: HeLa. (PMID: 25550776).



Immunoprecipitation - Anti-GRHL2 antibody [EPR24386-76] (ab271023)

GRHL2 was immunoprecipitated from 0.35 mg MDA-MB-468 (human breast adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysate 10 ug with ab271023 at 1/30 dilution (2ug in 0.35mg lysates). Western blot was performed on the immunoprecipitate using ab271023 at 1/1000 dilution. VeriBlot for IP secondary antibody (HRP)(ab131366) was used at 1/5000 dilution.
Lane 1: MDA-MB-468 (human breast adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysate 10 ug

Lane 2: ab271023 IP in MDA-MB-468 whole cell lysate

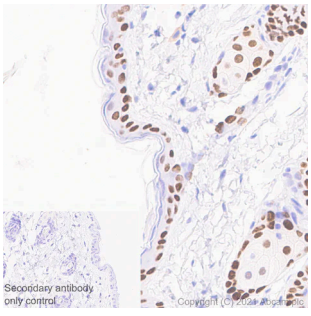
Lane 3: Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) instead of ab271023 in MDA-MB-468 whole cell lysate

Blocking and dilution buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Exposure time: 10 seconds

All lanes:
Immunoprecipitation - Anti-GRHL2 antibody [EPR24386-76] (ab271023)

Predicted band size: 71 kDa

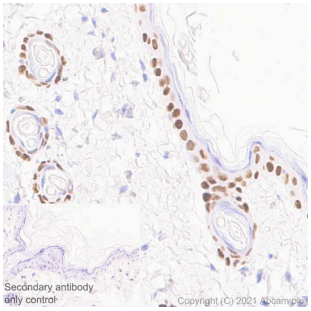


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-GRHL2 antibody [EPR24386-76] (ab271023)

GRHL2 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-GRHL2 antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse skin tissue labelling GRHL2 with ab271023 at 1/10000 (0.053 ug/ml) dilution followed by a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection). Nuclear staining on mouse skin. The section was incubated with ab271023 for 30 minutes at room temperature. The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND RX instrument. Counterstained with Hematoxylin.
Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection).

Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0, epitope retrieval solution2) for 20 minutes.

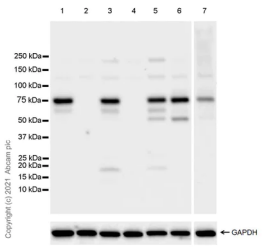


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-GRHL2 antibody [EPR24386-76] (ab271023)

GRHL2 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-GRHL2 antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat skin tissue labelling GRHL2 with ab271023 at 1/10000 (0.053 ug/ml) dilution followed by a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection). Nuclear staining on rat skin. The section was incubated with ab271023 for 30 minutes at room temperature. The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND RX instrument. Counterstained with Hematoxylin.
Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection).

Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0, epitope retrieval solution2) for 20 minutes.



Western blot - Anti-GRHL2 antibody [EPR24386-76] (ab271023)

GRHL2 Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-GRHL2 antibody

Blocking and diluting buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST
The molecular weight observed is consistent with what has been described in the literature (PMID:23814079). The lower bands would be different GRHL2 variants.

Negative control: MDA-MB-231 (PMID: 23814079), HeLa (PMID:25550776).

Exposure time: Lanes 1-6: 26 seconds;

Lane 7: 70 seconds.

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-GRHL2 antibody [EPR24386-76] (ab271023) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
MDA-MB-468 (human breast adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
MDA-MB-231 (human breast adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 3:
MCF7 (human breast adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 4:
HeLa (human cervix adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 5:
T-47D (human ductal breast epithelial tumor epithelial cell) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

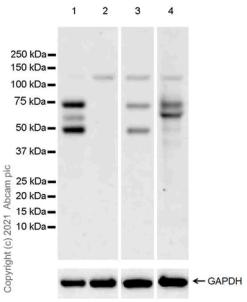
Lane 6:
HaCaT (human skin keratinocyte) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 7:
Human placenta tissue lysate at 20 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/50000 dilution

Predicted band size: 71 kDa



Western blot - Anti-GRHL2 antibody [EPR24386-76] (ab271023)

GRHL2 Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-GRHL2 antibody

Blocking and diluting buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST
Negative control: NIH/3T3 (PMID: 23814079).

Exposure time: 3 minutes

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-GRHL2 antibody [EPR24386-76] (ab271023) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
4T1 (mouse mammary gland carcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
NIH/3T3 (mouse embryonic fibroblast) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 3:
Mouse placenta tissue lysate at 20 µg

Lane 4:
Rat placenta tissue lysate at 20 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/50000 dilution

Predicted band size: 71 kDa

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