未分化胚胎干细胞转录因子 1 抗体

产品货号： mlR12207

英文名称： UTF1

中文名称： 未分化胚胎干细胞转录因子 1 抗体

别　　名： hUTF 1; hUTF1; Undifferentiated embryonic cell transcription factor 1; UTF 1; UTF1_HUMAN.

研究领域： 发育生物学　信号转导　干细胞　转录调节因子　表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应　： Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500
（石蜡切片需做抗原修复）
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 36kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from Human UTF1:101-170/341

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

mlbio 酶联生物
Good elisakit producers

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： UTF1 is a 341 amino acid protein that localizes to the nucleus and is subject to post-translational phosphorylation. Associating with the TFIID complex via an interaction with the TATA box binding protein (TFIID), UTF1 binds to the N-terminal region of ATF-2 and, via this binding, acts as a transcriptional coactivator of ATF-2, thereby enhancing transcriptional activity. Human UTF1 shares 64% homology with its mouse counterpart, suggesting a similar role between species. The gene encoding UTF1 maps to human chromosome 10, which houses over 1,200 genes and comprises nearly 4.5% of the human genome. Defects in some of the genes that map to chromosome 10 are associated with Charcot-Marie Tooth disease, Jackson-Weiss syndrome, Usher syndrome, nonsyndromatic deafness, Wolman’s syndrome, Cowden syndrome, multiple endocrine neoplasia type 2 and porphyria.

Function:

Acts as a transcriptional coactivator of ATF2.

Subunit:

Binds to the N-terminal region of ATF2. Associates with the TFIID complex through interaction with TBP.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated.

SWISS:

Q5T230

Gene ID:

8433

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片