

TIF1a Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT4654

Reactivity: Human; Mouse

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: TIF1a

Gene Name: TRIM24

Protein Name: Transcription intermediary factor 1-alpha

O15164

Q64127

Human Gene Id: 8805

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 21848

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

TRIM24. AA range:1001-1050

Specificity: TIF1α Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TIF1α protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution : WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

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Observed Band: 117kD

Background:

The protein encoded by this gene mediates transcriptional control by interaction with the activation function 2 (AF2) region of several nuclear receptors, including the estrogen, retinoic acid, and vitamin D3 receptors. The protein localizes to nuclear bodies and is thought to associate with chromatin and heterochromatin-associated factors. The protein is a member of the tripartite motif (TRIM) family. The TRIM motif includes three zinc-binding domains - a RING, a B-box type 1 and a B-box type 2 - and a coiled-coil region. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function:

disease:A chromosomal aberration involving TIF1 is a cause of thyroid papillary carcinoma (PACT) [MIM:188550]. Translocation t(7;10)(q32;q11) with RET. The translocation generates the TIF1/RET (PTC6) oncogene.,function:Interacts selectively in vitro with the AF2-activating domain of the estrogen receptors. Association with DNA-bound estrogen receptors requires the presence of estradiol.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Contains 1 bromo domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PHD-type zinc finger.,similarity:Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger.,similarity:Contains 2 B box-type zinc fingers.,subunit:Interacts with CBX1 and CBX3 (By similarity). Interacts with NR3C2..

Subcellular Location :

Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Mitochondrion . Colocalizes with sites of active transcription. Detected both in nucleus and cytoplasm in some breast cancer samples. Predominantly nuclear. Translocated from nucleus to mitochondria to mediate antiviral immunity (PubMed:32324863). .

Expression: Brain, Epithelium, Mammary cancer, Testis, Thyroid,

Sort : 17152

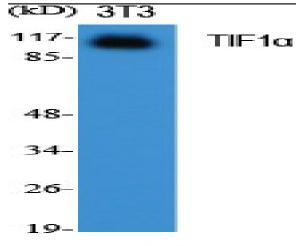
No4:

Host: Rabbit

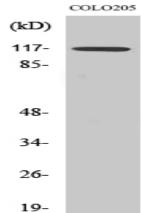
Modifications: Unmodified

Products Images

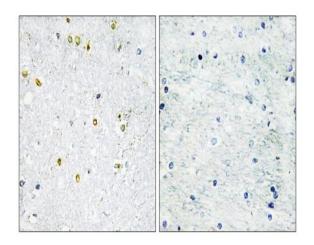
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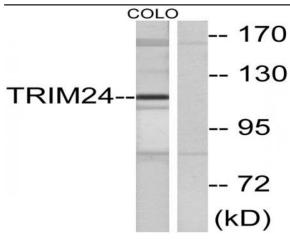
Western Blot analysis of various cells using TIF1 α Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Western Blot analysis of COLO205 cells using TIF1 α Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000

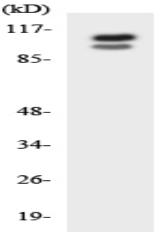


Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using TRIM24 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



TRIM24

Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO cells, using TRIM24 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HepG2 cells using TRIM24 antibody.