

TIN2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT4662
Reactivity :	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	TIN2
Gene Name :	TINF2
Protein Name :	TERF1-interacting nuclear factor 2
Human Gene Id :	26277
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q9BSI4
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9QXG9
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TINF2. AA range:71-120
Specificity :	TIN2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TIN2 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: 1:10000.. 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)
Observed Band :	53kD

Background :

This gene encodes one of the proteins of the shelterin, or telosome, complex which protects telomeres by allowing the cell to distinguish between telomeres and regions of DNA damage. The protein encoded by this gene is a critical part of shelterin; it interacts with the three DNA-binding proteins of the shelterin complex, and it is important for assembly of the complex. Mutations in this gene cause dyskeratosis congenita (DKC), an inherited bone marrow failure syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010],

Function :

alternative products:Experimental confirmation may be lacking for some isoforms,disease:Defects in TINF2 are a cause of dyskeratosis congenita autosomal dominant (ADDKC) [MIM:127550]; also known as dyskeratosis congenita Scoggins type. ADDKC is a rare, progressive bone marrow failure syndrome characterized by the triad of reticulated skin hyperpigmentation, nail dystrophy, and mucosal leukoplakia. Early mortality is often associated with bone marrow failure, infections, fatal pulmonary complications, or malignancy.,disease:Defects in TINF2 are a cause of retinopathy exudative with bone marrow failure (ERBMF) [MIM:268130]; also known as Revesz syndrome. ERBMF is characterized by bilateral exudative retinopathy, bone marrow hypoplasia, nail dystrophy, fine hair, cerebellar hypoplasia, and growth retardation.,function:Component of the shelterin complex (telosome) that is involved in the reg

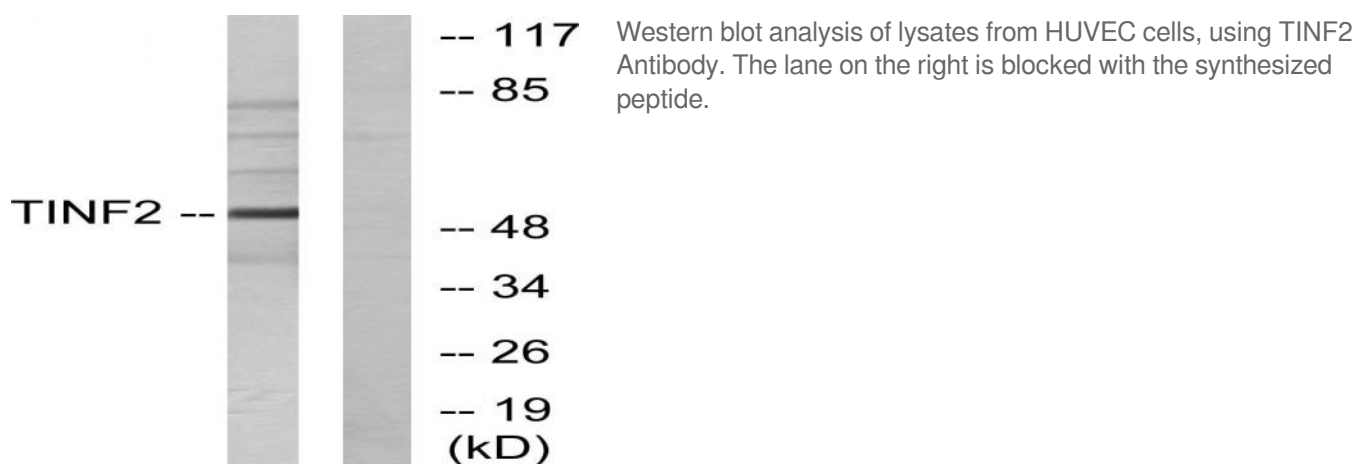
Subcellular Location :

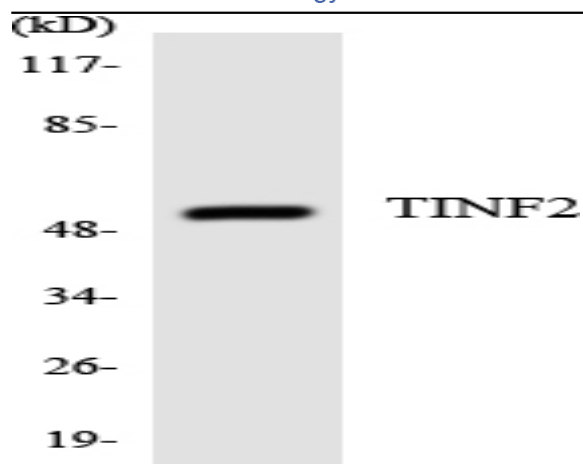
Nucleus . Chromosome, telomere . Associated with telomeres.; [Isoform 1]: Nucleus matrix .

Expression :

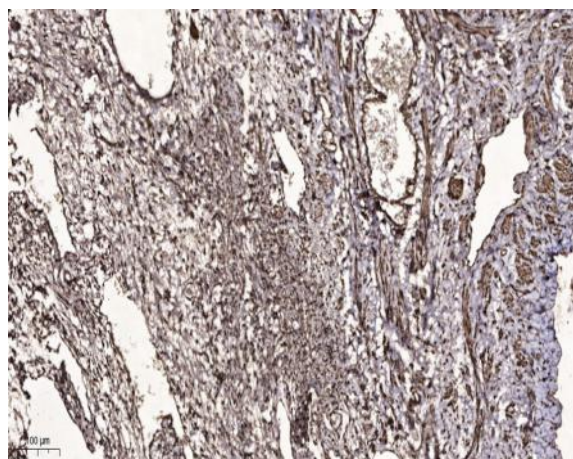
Detected in heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.

Products Images





Western blot analysis of the lysates from HeLa cells using TINF2 antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human oophoroma. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).