Best Tools for immunology Research

TBX1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT4564
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	TBX1
Gene Name :	TBX1
Protein Name :	T-box transcription factor TBX1
Human Gene Id :	6899
Human Swiss Prot No :	O43435
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P70323
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TBX1. AA range:311-360
Specificity :	TBX1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TBX1 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. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
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 :	43kD

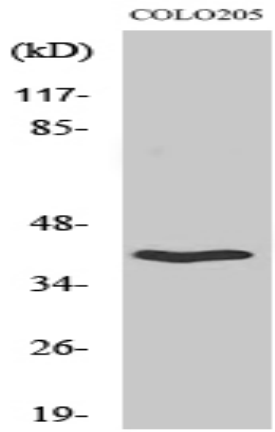
Background : This gene is a member of a phylogenetically conserved family of genes that share a common DNA-binding domain, the T-box. T-box genes encode transcription factors involved in the regulation of developmental processes. This gene product shares 98% amino acid sequence identity with the mouse ortholog. DiGeorge syndrome (DGS)/velocardiofacial syndrome (VCFS), a common congenital disorder characterized by neural-crest-related developmental defects, has been associated with deletions of chromosome 22q11.2, where this gene has been mapped. Studies using mouse models of DiGeorge syndrome suggest a major role for this gene in the molecular etiology of DGS/VCFS. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function : disease:Defects in TBX1 are a cause of conotruncal heart malformations (CTHM) [MIM:217095]. CTHM consist of cardiac outflow tract defects, such as tetralogy of Fallot, pulmonary atresia, double-outlet right ventricle, truncus arteriosus communis, and aortic arch anomalies.,disease:Defects in TBX1 are a cause of DiGeorge syndrome (DGS) [MIM:188400].,disease:Defects in TBX1 are a cause of velocardiofacial syndrome (VCFS) [MIM:192430].,disease:Haploinsufficiency of the TBX1 gene is responsible for most of the physical malformations present in DiGeorge syndrome (DGS) and velocardiofacial syndrome (VCFS) [MIM:188400, 192430]. DGS is characterized by the association of several malformations: hypoplastic thymus and parathyroid glands, congenital conotruncal cardiopathy, and a subtle but characteristic facial dysmorphology. VCFS is marked by the association of congenital conotruncal heart defect

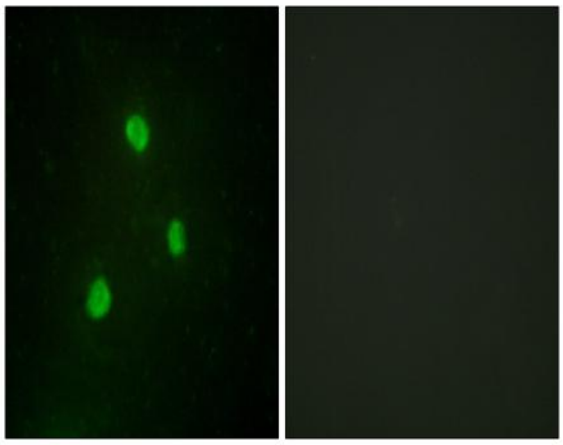
Subcellular Location : Nucleus .

Expression : Skeletal muscle,Testis,

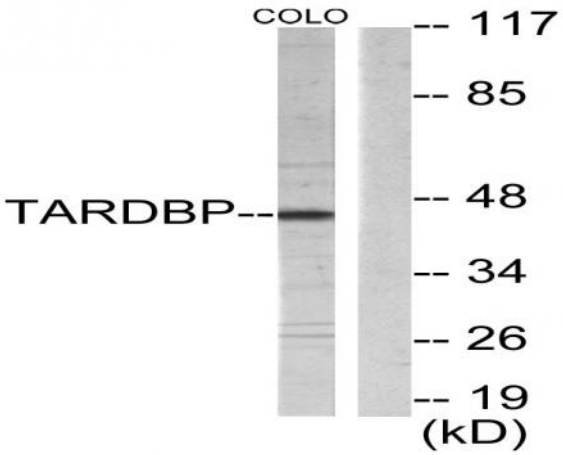
Products Images



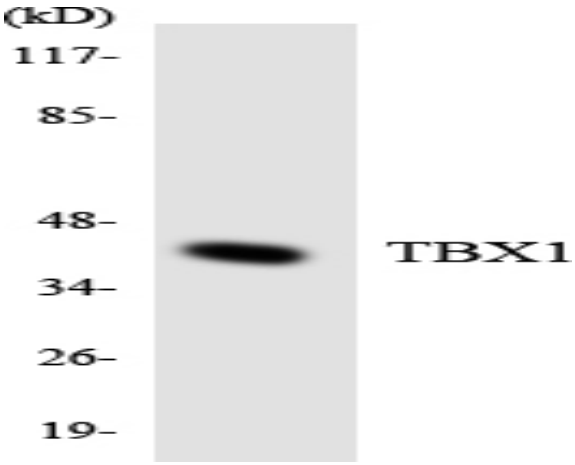
Western Blot analysis of various cells using TBX1 Polyclonal Antibody cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA).



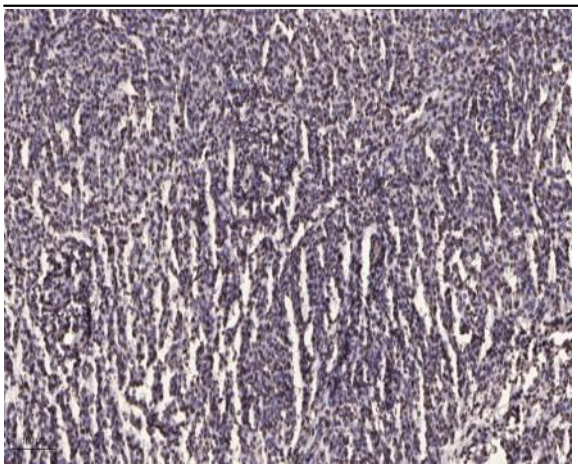
Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using TBX1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO205 cells, using TBX1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from 293 cells using TBX1 antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tumor. 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).