

T 淋巴细胞转运蛋白 1 抗体

产品货号： mlR18313

英文名称： LMO1

中文名称： T 淋巴细胞转运蛋白 1 抗体

别名： Cysteine rich protein TTG 1; Cysteine rich protein TTG1; LIM domain only 1; LIM domain only protein 1; LMO 1; MGC116692; RBTN 1; RBTN1; RHOM 1; RHOM1; Rhombotin 1; Rhombotin1; T cell translocation protein 1; TTG 1; TTG1.

研究领域： 细胞生物 转运蛋白 淋巴细胞 t-淋巴细胞 表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Pig, Cow, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Guinea Pig, Monkey, Cat, Spider Monkey

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： 18kDa

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 LMO1:1-80/156

亚 型 : IgG

纯化方法 : affinity purified by Protein A

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 : This locus encodes a transcriptional regulator that contains two cysteine-rich LIM domains but lacks a DNA-binding domain. LIM domains may play a role in protein interactions; thus the encoded protein may regulate transcription by competitively binding to specific DNA-binding transcription factors. Alterations at this locus have been associated with acute lymphoblastic T-cell leukemia. Chromosomal rearrangements have been observed between this locus and at least two loci, the delta subunit of the T-cell antigen receptor gene and the LIM domain binding 1 gene. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2012]

Function:

May be involved in gene regulation within neural lineage cells potentially by direct DNA binding or by binding to other transcription factors.

Subcellular Location:

Nuclear

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed mainly in the central nervous. Low level of expression in other tissues including thymus.

DISEASE:

A chromosomal aberration involving LMO1 may be a cause of a form of T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia (T-ALL). Translocation t(11,14)(p15;q11) with TCRD.

Similarity:

Contains 2 LIM zinc-binding domains.

SWISS:

P25800

Gene ID:

4004

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

