通用转录因子 II 重复结构域 α 2 蛋白抗体

产品货号： mlR16355

英文名称： GTF2IRD2

中文名称： 通用转录因子 II 重复结构域 α2 蛋白抗体

别　　名： FLJ21423; FLJ37938; FP630; general transcription factor II i repeat domain 2 alpha; general transcription factor II I repeat domain-containing protein 2A; GTF2I repeat domain containing 2; GTF2I repeat domain containing protein 2A; GTF2IRD2 alpha; GTF2IRD2A; GTD2A_HUMAN; MGC75203; Transcription factor GTF2IRD2 alpha; transcription factor GTF2IRD2.

研究领域： 细胞生物　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, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse,

产品应用： 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： 107kDa

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 GTF2IRD2:1-100/949

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 gene is one of several closely related genes on chromosome 7 encoding proteins containing helix-loop-helix motifs. These proteins may function as regulators of transcription. The encoded protein is unique in that its C-terminus is derived from CHARLIE8 transposable element sequence. This gene is located in a region of chromosome 7 that is deleted in Williams-Beuren syndrome, and loss of this locus may contribute to the cognitive phenotypes observed in this disease. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]

Function:

GTF2IRD2 N-terminal half contains a leucine zipper motif, followed by 2 helix-loop-helix motifs (I repeats) that share homology with the TFII-I family of transcription factors. The C-terminal half of GTF2IRD2A contains a CHARLIE8 transposable element-like sequence, including 3 transposase-related domains that may be functional, and a BED zinc finger DNA-binding motif. It is inferred to be a transcription factor based on the presence of GTF2I-like repeats (containing helix-loop-helix motifs), also found in other proteins such as GTF2IRD1 and GTF2I. GTF2IRD2 is located in the Williams-Beuren syndrome (WBS) critical region. WBS results from a hemizygous deletion of several genes on chromosome 7q11.23, thought to arise as a consequence of unequal crossing over between highly homologous low-copy repeat sequences flanking the deleted region. There are six different isoforms, generated by alternative splicing.

Subcellular Location:

Nuclear

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitous.

DISEASE:

Note=GTF2IRD2 is located in the Williams-Beuren syndrome (WBS) critical region. WBS results from a hemizygous deletion of several genes on chromosome 7q11.23, thought to arise as a consequence of unequal crossing over between highly homologous low-copy repeat sequences flanking the deleted region.

Similarity:

Belongs to the TFII-I family.

Contains 2 GTF2I-like repeats.

SWISS:

Q86UP8

Gene ID:

84163

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

mlbio 酶联生物
Good elisakit producers