

TERF2IP Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AW5559

Specification

TERF2IP Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal

Calculated MW H=44M=43R=43 KDa

Isotype Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source HUMAN

TERF2IP Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 54386

Antigen Region

349-378

Other Names

Telomeric repeat-binding factor 2-interacting protein 1, TERF2-interacting telomeric protein 1, TRF2-interacting telomeric protein 1, Dopamine receptor-interacting protein 5, Repressor/activator protein 1 homolog, RAP1 homolog, hRap1, TERF2IP, DRIP5, RAP1

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:10~50

Target/Specificity

This TERF2IP antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 349-378 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human TERF2IP.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

TERF2IP Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TERF2IP Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name TERF2IP

Synonyms DRIP5, RAP1



Function

Acts both as a regulator of telomere function and as a transcription regulator. Involved in the regulation of telomere length and protection as a component of the shelterin complex (telosome). In contrast to other components of the shelterin complex, it is dispensible for telomere capping and does not participate in the protection of telomeres against non-homologous end-joining (NHEJ)- mediated repair. Instead, it is required to negatively regulate telomere recombination and is essential for repressing homology- directed repair (HDR), which can affect telomere length. Does not bind DNA directly: recruited to telomeric double-stranded 5'-TTAGGG-3' repeats via its interaction with TERF2. Independently of its function in telomeres, also acts as a transcription regulator: recruited to extratelomeric 5'-TTAGGG-3' sites via its association with TERF2 or other factors, and regulates gene expression. When cytoplasmic, associates with the I-kappa-B-kinase (IKK) complex and acts as a regulator of the NF-kappa-B signaling by promoting IKK-mediated phosphorylation of RELA/p65, leading to activate expression of NF- kappa-B target genes.

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91VL8}. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91VL8}. Chromosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91VL8}. Chromosome, telomere {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91VL8}. Note=Associates with chromosomes, both at telomeres and in extratelomeric sites. Also exists as a cytoplasmic form, where it associates with the IKK complex {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91VL8}

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous. Highly expressed.

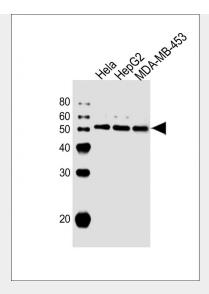
TERF2IP Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

TERF2IP Antibody (C-term) - Images





All lanes: Anti-TERF2IP Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: Hela whole cell lysate Lane 2: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lane 3: MDA-MB-453 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 44 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



TERF2IP Antibody (C-term) (AW5559)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human breast carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of TERF2IP Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

TERF2IP Antibody (C-term) - Background

The gene encodes a protein that is part of a complex involved in telomere length regulation. Pseudogenes are present on chromosomes 5 and 22.

TERF2IP Antibody (C-term) - References

Teo, H., et al. Nat. Cell Biol. 12(8):758-767(2010) Martinez, P., et al. Nat. Cell Biol. 12(8):768-780(2010) Da-Silva, N., et al. Dig Liver Dis 42(8):544-548(2010) Bombarde, O., et al. EMBO J. 29(9):1573-1584(2010)





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