

# Rabbit Anti-FOXE1 antibody

# SL0446R

Product Name:	FOXE1
Chinese Name:	甲状腺转录因子-2抗体
Alias:	FKH L15; FKHL 15; Forkhead (Drosophila) like 15; forkhead (Drosophila)-like 15; forkhead box E1; Forkhead box E2; Forkhead box protein E1; Forkhead drosophila homolog like 15; Forkhead like 15; Forkhead related protein FKHL 15; Forkhead related protein FKHL15; FOX E1; FOXE 1; FOXE 2; FOXE-2; FOXE1; FOXE2; HFKH 4; HFKH4; HFKL 5; HFKL5; homolog-like 15; thyroid transcription factor 2; thyroid transcription factor-2; TITF 2; TITF2; TTF 2; TTF-2; TTF2; FOXE1_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	41kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TTF-2:101-200/373
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	Thyroid transcription factor 2 (TITF2; Forkhead; TH; also known as a "winged helix") . FH is named for the Drosophila fork head protein, a transcription factor which promotes

terminal rather than segmental development. This family of transcription factor domains, which bind to B-DNA as monomers, are also found in the Hepatocyte nuclear factor (HNF) proteins, which provide tissue-specific gene regulation. The structure contains 2 flexible loops or "wings" in the C-terminal region, hence the term winged helix. Transcription factor that binds and activates the promoter of thyroid specific genes such as thyroglobulin, thyroperoxidase, and thyrotropin receptor. Crucial in the maintenance of the thyroid differentiation phenotype. May play a role in lung development and surfactant homeostasis. TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Thyroid and lung. subcellular location: Nucleus Belongs to the NK-2 homeobox family.

#### Function:

Probable transcription factor. Could be involved in thyroid gland organogenesis.

#### **Subcellular Location:**

Nucleus (Potential).

### Tissue Specificity:

Detected in adult brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, heart, colon, small intestine testis and thymus. Expression was strongest in heart and pancreas.

#### Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated.

#### **DISEASE:**

Defects in FOXE1 are the cause of Bamforth-Lazarus syndrome (BLS) [MIM:241850]. BLS is associated with thyroid agenesis, cleft palate and choanal atresia.

#### Similarity:

Contains 1 fork-head DNA-binding domain.

## **SWISS:**

O00358

# Gene ID:

2304

# Database links:

Entrez Gene: 2304 Human

GenBank: NP 004464 Human

Omim: 602617 Human

SwissProt: O00358 Human

Unigene: 159234 Human

# **Important Note:**

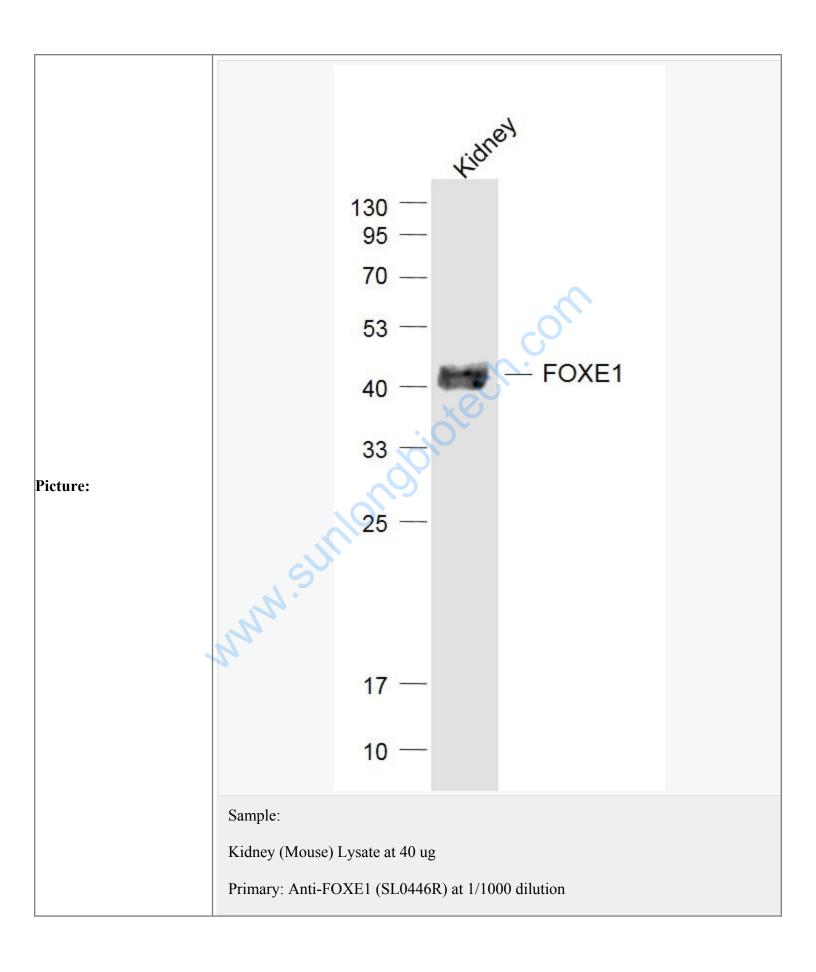
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甲状腺转录因子-2(TTF-

2)在个体发生中的表达具有高度组织特异性和发育阶段特异性,是甲状腺、腭等器官正常发育的重要调节因子。

只要用于研究TTF-

2基因活动规律和表达模式发生的变化,对胚胎发育过程中器官发生和产生的影响状况。



Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 41 kD
Observed band size: 41 kD

