SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571- 56623320 Fax:0086-571- 56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

Rabbit Anti-Brachyury antibody

SL10669R

Product Name:	Brachyury
Chinese Name:	Brachyury蛋白抗体
Alias:	BRAC_HUMAN; Brachyury homolog; Brachyury protein; Bry; MGC104817; Protein T; T; T brachyury homolog; T Protein; T, brachyury homolog (mouse); TFT; Transcription factor T。
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
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:	48kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Brachyury:2-100/435
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:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The protein encoded by this gene is an embryonic nuclear transcription factor that binds to a specific DNA element, the palindromic T-site. It binds through a region in its N-terminus, called the T-box, and effects transcription of genes required for mesoderm formation and differentiation. The protein is localized to notochord-derived cells. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2012]

Function:
Involved in the transcriptional regulation of genes required for mesoderm formation and differentiation. Binds to a palindromic site (called T site) and activates gene transcription when bound to such a site.

Subunit:
Monomer.

Subcellular Location:
Nucleus.

DISEASE:
Neural tube defects (NTD) [MIM:182940]: Congenital malformations of the central nervous system and adjacent structures related to defective neural tube closure during the first trimester of pregnancy. Failure of neural tube closure can occur at any level of the embryonic axis. Common NTD forms include anencephaly, myelomeningocele and spina bifida, which result from the failure of fusion in the cranial and spinal region of the neural tube. NTDs have a multifactorial etiology encompassing both genetic and environmental components. Note=Disease susceptibility is associated with variations affecting the gene represented in this entry.
Chordoma (CHDM) [MIM:215400]: Rare, clinically malignant tumors derived from notochordal remnants. They occur along the length of the spinal axis, predominantly in the sphenooccipital, vertebral and sacrococcygeal regions. They are characterized by slow growth, local destruction of bone, extension into adjacent soft tissues and rarely, distant metastatic spread. Note=Disease susceptibility is associated with variations affecting the gene represented in this entry. Susceptibility to development of chordomas is due to a T gene duplication.

Similarity:
Contains 1 T-box DNA-binding domain.

SWISS:
O15178

Gene ID:
6862

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 6862Human

Entrez Gene: 20997Mouse

Omim: 601397Human

SwissProt: O15178Human

	SwissProt: P20293Mouse Unigene: 389457Human Unigene: 913Mouse **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.