



## Rabbit Anti-TRF1 antibody

SL1151R

<b>Product Name:</b>	TRF1
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	端粒体复制结合因子1抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	hTRF1 AS; NIMA interacting protein 2; NIMA-interacting protein 2; PIN 2; PIN2; t TRF1; Telomeric protein Pin2; Telomeric protein Pin2/TRF1; Telomeric repeat binding factor (NIMA interacting) 1; Telomeric repeat binding factor 1; Telomeric repeat binding protein 1; Telomeric repeat-binding factor 1; TERF 1; TERF1; TERF1_HUMAN; TRBF 1; TRBF1; TRF 1; TRF; TTAGGG repeat binding factor 1; TTAGGG repeat-binding factor 1.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,
<b>Applications:</b>	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	50kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The nucleuscytoplasmic
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TRBF1:121-220/439
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	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.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	This gene encodes a telomere specific protein which is a component of the telomere nucleoprotein complex. This protein is present at telomeres throughout the cell cycle and

functions as an inhibitor of telomerase, acting in cis to limit the elongation of individual chromosome ends. The protein structure contains a C-terminal Myb motif, a dimerization domain near its N-terminus and an acidic N-terminus. Two transcripts of this gene are alternatively spliced products. [provided by RefSeq].

**Function:**

Binds the telomeric double-stranded TTAGGG repeat and negatively regulates telomere length. Involved in the regulation of the mitotic spindle. Component of the shelterin complex (telosome) that is involved in the regulation of telomere length and protection. Shelterin associates with arrays of double-stranded TTAGGG repeats added by telomerase and protects chromosome ends; without its protective activity, telomeres are no longer hidden from the DNA damage surveillance and chromosome ends are inappropriately processed by DNA repair pathways.

**Subunit:**

Homodimer; can contain both isoforms. Found in a complex with POT1; TIN2 and TNKS1. Interacts with ATM, TIN2, TNKS1, TNKS2, PINX1, NEK2 and MAPRE1. Component of the shelterin complex (telosome) composed of TERF1, TERF2, TIN2, TERF2IP ACD and POT1. Interacts with RLIM (via N-terminus). Interacts with FBXO4. Interaction with TIN2 protects against interaction with FBXO4 and subsequent polyubiquitination and proteasomal degradation. Interacts with GNL3L; this interaction promotes homodimerization. Interacts with TIN2. Interactions with GNL3L and TIN2 are mutually exclusive (By similarity).

**Subcellular Location:**

Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Chromosome, telomere. Note=Colocalizes with telomeric DNA in interphase and prophase cells. Telomeric localization decreases in metaphase, anaphase and telophase. Associates with the mitotic spindle.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Highly expressed and ubiquitous. Isoform Pin2 predominates.

**Post-translational modifications:**

Phosphorylated preferentially on Ser-219 in an ATM-dependent manner in response to ionizing DNA damage.  
ADP-ribosylation by TNKS1 or TNKS2 diminishes its ability to bind to telomeric DNA.  
Ubiquitinated by RLIM/RNF12, leading to its degradation by the proteasome.  
Ubiquitinated by a SCF (SKP1-CUL1-F-box protein) ubiquitin-protein ligase complex, leading to its degradation by the proteasome.

**Similarity:**

Contains 1 HTH myb-type DNA-binding domain.

**SWISS:**

P54274

**Gene ID:**  
7013

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 7013](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 21749](#) Mouse

[Omim: 600951](#) Human

[SwissProt: P54274](#) Human

[SwissProt: P70371](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 442707](#) Human

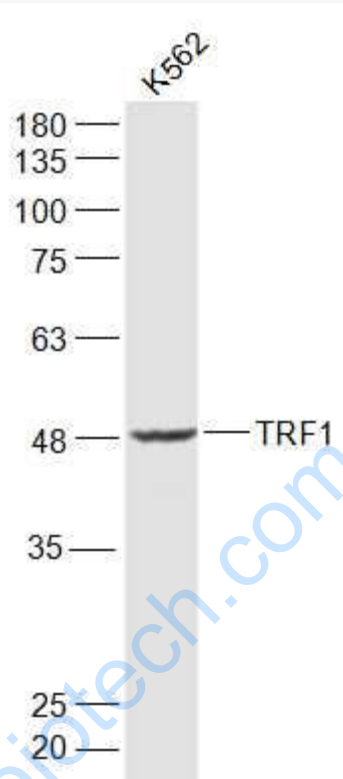
[Unigene: 4306](#) Mouse

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

TRBF1端粒体复制结合因子1, 在细胞周期的过程中都有该蛋白的存在, 可抑制端粒酶的活性, 限制染色体顶端的延长。端粒体复制结合因子1位于端粒体顶端, 是端粒体核酸蛋白复合物的组成部分。

Picture:



Sample:

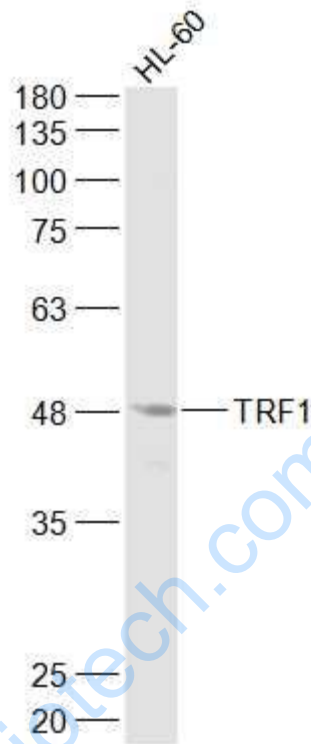
K562(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-TRF1 (SL1151R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 50 kD

Observed band size: 49 kD



Sample:

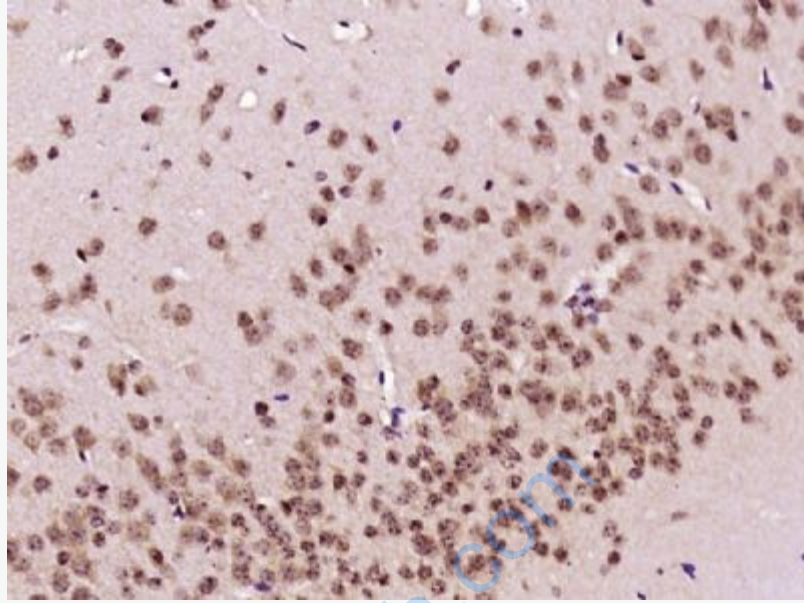
HL-60(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-TRF1 (SL1151R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 50 kD

Observed band size: 49 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (TRF1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL1151R) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.