



## Rabbit Anti-Timeless antibody

SL19930R

<b>Product Name:</b>	Timeless
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	恒定生物钟同源蛋白TIM1抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	FLJ12640; FLJ20714; hTIM; Protein timeless homolog; TIM; TIM_HUMAN; TIM1; Timeless; timeless circadian clock 1; timeless circadian clock; timeless homolog; TIMELESS1; Tof1 homolog.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Horse,
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=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>	139kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The nucleus
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Timeless:251-350/1208
<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>	The protein encoded by this gene is highly conserved and is involved in cell survival after damage or stress, increase in DNA polymerase epsilon activity, maintenance of telomere length, and epithelial cell morphogenesis. The encoded protein also plays a role in the circadian rhythm autoregulatory loop, interacting with the PERIOD genes (PER1, PER2, and PER3) and others to downregulate activation of PER1 by

CLOCK/ARNTL. Changes in this gene or its expression may promote prostate cancer, lung cancer, breast cancer, and mental disorders. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2014]

**Function:**

Required for normal progression of S-phase. Involved in the circadian rhythm autoregulatory loop. Negatively regulates CLOCK-NPAS2/BMAL1-induced transactivation of PER1 possibly via translocation of PER1 into the nucleus. Promotes TIPIN nuclear localization. Involved in cell survival after DNA damage or replication stress. May be specifically required for the ATR-CHK1 pathway in the replication checkpoint induced by hydroxyurea or ultraviolet light. May also play an important role in epithelial cell morphogenesis and formation of branching tubules.

**Subunit:**

Homodimer or homomultimer.

**Subcellular Location:**

Nucleus.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Expressed in all tissues examined including brain, heart, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, placenta, pancreas, spleen, thymus and testis. Highest levels of expression in placenta, pancreas, thymus and testis.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the timeless family.

**SWISS:**

Q9UNS1

**Gene ID:**

8914

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 522884](#) Cow

[Entrez Gene: 8914](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 21853](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 83508](#) Rat

[Omim: 603887](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9UNS1](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9R1X4](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q9Z2Y1](#) Rat

[Unigene: 118631](#) Human

[Unigene: 6458](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 31755](#) Rat

**Important Note:**

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

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