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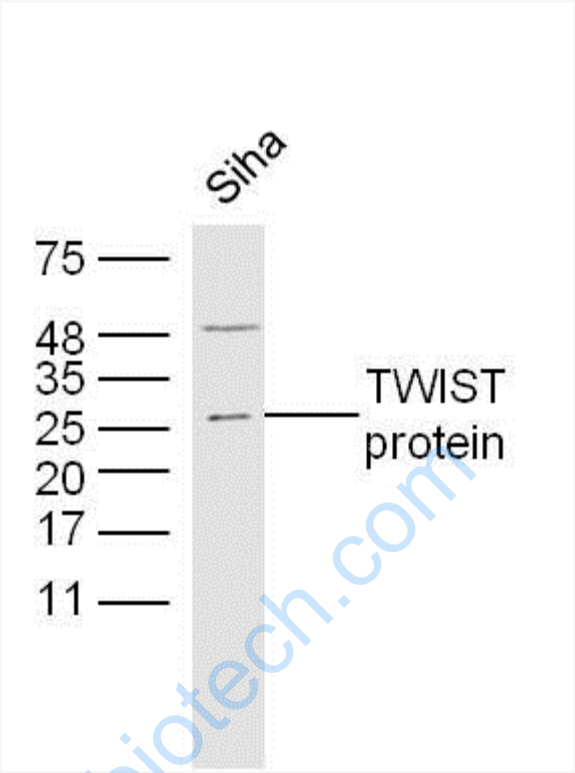
Rabbit Anti-TWIST antibody

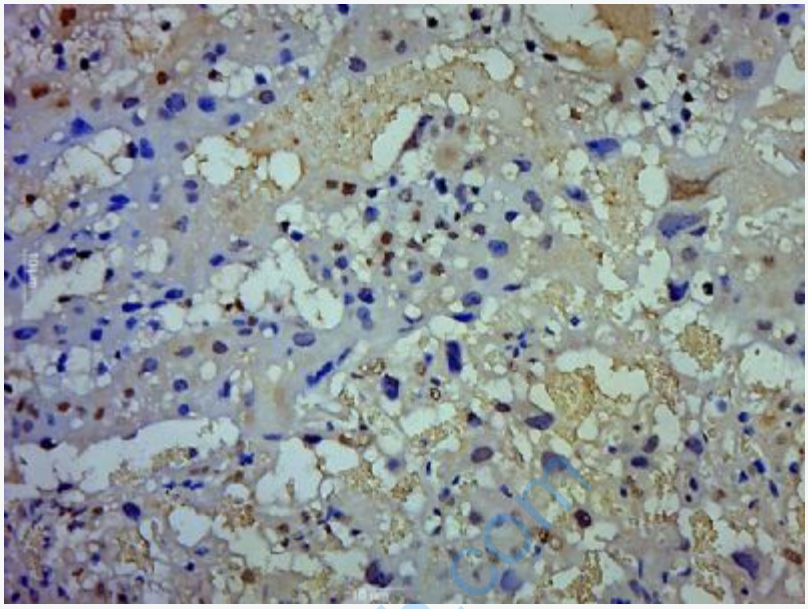
SL2441R

Product Name:	TWIST
Chinese Name:	TWIST蛋白抗体
Alias:	ACS3; B-HLH DNA binding protein; bHLHa38; BPES2; BPES3; Class A basic helix-loop-helix protein 38; CRS1; H-twist; OTTHUMP00000116043; SCS; Twist basic helix loop helix transcription factor 1; Twist homolog 1 (Drosophila); Twist homolog 1; TWIST homolog of drosophila; Twist related protein 1; Twist-related protein 1; Twist1; TWST1_HUMAN.
文献引用 PubMed :	**Specific References(1)**|SL2441R has been referenced in 1 publications. **[IF=3.19]**Zhang, Lei, et al. "High-Throughput RNAi Screening Identifies a Role for the Osteopontin Pathway in Proliferation and Migration of Human Aortic Smooth Muscle Cells." Cardiovascular Drugs and Therapy (2016): 1-15.**IF(ICC);Human**. PubMed:27095116
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	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.
Molecular weight:	23kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TWIST:71-170/202
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:	Basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) transcription factors have been implicated in cell lineage determination and differentiation. The protein encoded by this gene is a bHLH transcription factor and shares similarity with another bHLH transcription factor, Dermo1. The strongest expression of this mRNA is in placental tissue; in adults, mesodermally derived tissues express this mRNA preferentially. Mutations in this gene have been found in patients with Saethre-Chotzen syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]. **Function:** Acts as a transcriptional regulator. Inhibits myogenesis by sequestrating E proteins, inhibiting trans-activation by MEF2, and inhibiting DNA-binding by MYOD1 through physical interaction. This interaction probably involves the basic domains of both proteins. Also represses expression of proinflammatory cytokines such as TNFA and IL1B. Regulates cranial suture patterning and fusion. Activates transcription as a heterodimer with E proteins. Regulates gene expression differentially, depending on dimer composition. Homodimers induce expression of FGFR2 and POSTN while heterodimers repress FGFR2 and POSTN expression and induce THBS1 expression. Heterodimerization is also required for osteoblast differentiation. **Subunit:** Efficient DNA binding requires dimerization with another bHLH protein. Homodimer or heterodimer with E proteins such as TCF3. ID1 binds preferentially to TCF3 but does not interact efficiently with TWIST1 so ID1 levels control the amount of TCF3 available to dimerize with TWIST1 and thus determine the type of dimer formed. **Subcellular Location:** Nucleus. **Tissue Specificity:** Subset of mesodermal cells **DISEASE:** Defects in TWIST1 are a cause of Saethre-Chotzen syndrome (SCS) [MIM:101400]; also known as acrocephalosyndactyly type 3 (ACS3). SCS is a craniosynostosis syndrome characterized by coronal synostosis, brachycephaly, low frontal hairline, facial asymmetry, hypertelorism, broad halluces, and clinodactyly. Defects in TWIST1 are the cause of Robinow-Sorauf syndrome (RSS) [MIM:180750]; also known as craniosynostosis-bifid hallux syndrome. RSS is an autosomal dominant defect characterized by minor skull and limb anomalies which is very similar to Saethre-Chotzen syndrome. Defects in TWIST1 are the cause of craniosynostosis type 1 (CRS1) [MIM:123100].

	Craniosynostosis consists of premature fusion of one or more cranial sutures, resulting in an abnormal head shape. **Similarity:** Contains 1 basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) domain. **SWISS:** Q15672 **Gene ID:** 7291 **Database links:** Entrez Gene: 7291Human Entrez Gene: 22160Mouse Entrez Gene: 85489Rat Omim: 601622Human SwissProt: Q15672Human SwissProt: P26687Mouse Unigene: 66744Human Unigene: 3280Mouse Unigene: 161904Rat **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications. 转录因子 Twist蛋白是属于碱性螺旋-环- 螺旋蛋白家族中的高度保守的转录因子,Twist在抑制Tumour凋亡,促进Tumour细胞的转移发挥一定的作用。

Picture:	 Sample: Siha (human)Cell Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti-TWIST protein(SL2441R) at 1/300 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 23 kD Observed band size: 25 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse placenta); 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 (TWIST) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL2441R) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.