



Rabbit Anti-Transcription factor 25 antibody

SL9604R

Product Name:	Transcription factor 25
Chinese Name:	核转录因子25抗体
Alias:	FKSG26; hKIAA1049; NULP1; PRO2620; Hulp1; KIAA1049; Nuclear localized protein 1; Transcription factor 25 (basic helix loop helix); TCF25_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=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.
Molecular weight:	77kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Transcription factor 25/Nulp1:201-300/676
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:	Transcription factor 25 acts as a transcriptional repressor. It has been shown to repress transcription of SRF in vitro and hence may play a role in heart development. Transcription factor 25, is a 676 amino acid protein that plays a role in cell death. A member of the TCF25 family, Nulp1 utilizes its C-terminus to mediate transcriptional repression of SRF in vitro, and interacts with XIAP. Nulp1 localizes

primarily to the nucleus but is also found in cytosol. Widely expressed, Nulp1 is found at high levels in embryonic brain and adult heart. The gene encoding Nulp1 maps to human chromosome 16, which encodes over 900 genes and comprises nearly 3% of the human genome. The GAN gene is located on chromosome 16 and, with mutation, may lead to giant axonal neuropathy, a nervous system disorder characterized by increasing malfunction with growth. The rare disorder Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome is also associated with chromosome 16, as is Crohn's disease, which is a gastrointestinal inflammatory condition.

Function:

May play a role in cell death control. Acts as a transcriptional repressor. Has been shown to repress transcription of SRF in vitro and so may play a role in heart development.

Subunit:

Interacts with XIAP (By similarity).

Subcellular Location:

Nuclear. Note=Some staining in the cytosol.

Tissue Specificity:

In the embryo, widely expressed with highest levels in brain. In the adult, highest expression is found in the heart.

Similarity:

Belongs to the TCF25 family.

SWISS:

Q9BQ70

Gene ID:

22980

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 22980](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 66855](#)Mouse

[Omim: 612326](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9BQ70](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8R3L2](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 415342](#)Human

[Unigene: 178818](#)Mouse

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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