Best Tools for immunology Research

WBSCR11 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT4901
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	WBSCR11
Fields :	>>Basal transcription factors;>>cGMP-PKG signaling pathway
Gene Name :	GTF2IRD1
Protein Name :	General transcription factor II-I repeat domain-containing protein 1
Human Gene Id :	9569
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q9UHL9
Mouse Gene Id :	57080
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9JI57
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GTF2IRD1. AA range:71-120
Specificity :	WBSCR11 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of WBSCR11 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 106kD

Cell Pathway : Basal transcription factors;

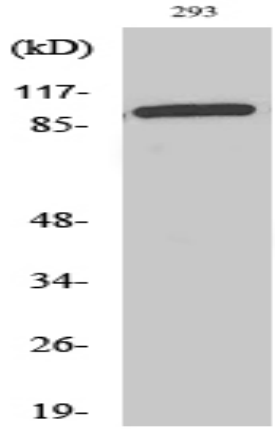
Background : The protein encoded by this gene contains five GTF2I-like repeats and each repeat possesses a potential helix-loop-helix (HLH) motif. It may have the ability to interact with other HLH-proteins and function as a transcription factor or as a positive transcriptional regulator under the control of Retinoblastoma protein. This gene plays a role in craniofacial and cognitive development and mutations have been associated with Williams-Beuren syndrome, a multisystem developmental disorder caused by deletion of multiple genes at 7q11.23. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2010],

Function : developmental stage:Highly expressed in developing and regenerating muscles, at the time of myofiber diversification.,disease:Haploinsufficiency of GTF2IRD1 may be the cause of certain cardiovascular and musculo-skeletal abnormalities observed in Williams-Beuren syndrome (WBS), a rare developmental disorder. It is a contiguous gene deletion syndrome involving genes from chromosome band 7q11.23.,domain:The N-terminal half may have an activating activity.,function:May be a transcription regulator involved in cell-cycle progression and skeletal muscle differentiation. May repress GTF2I transcriptional functions, by preventing its nuclear residency, or by inhibiting its transcriptional activation. May contribute to slow-twitch fiber type specificity during myogenesis and in regenerating muscles. Binds troponin I slow-muscle fiber enhancer (USE B1). Binds specifically and with high affinity t

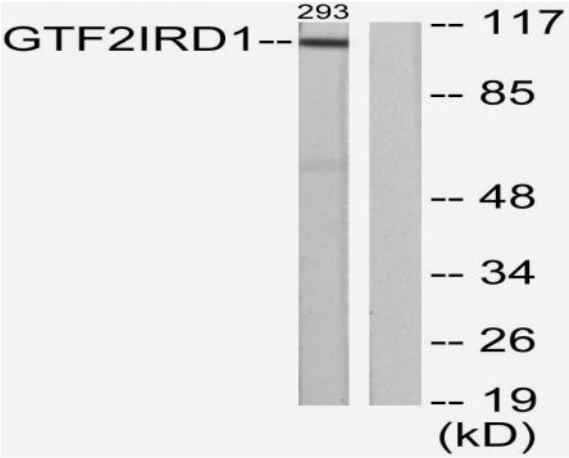
Subcellular Location : Nucleus.

Expression : Highly expressed in adult skeletal muscle, heart, fibroblast, bone and fetal tissues. Expressed at lower levels in all other tissues tested.

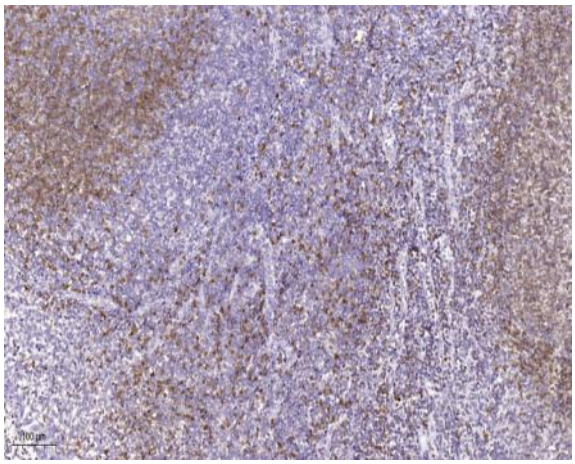
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using WBSCR11 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA).



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells, using GTF2IRD1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 2 Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight.3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).