

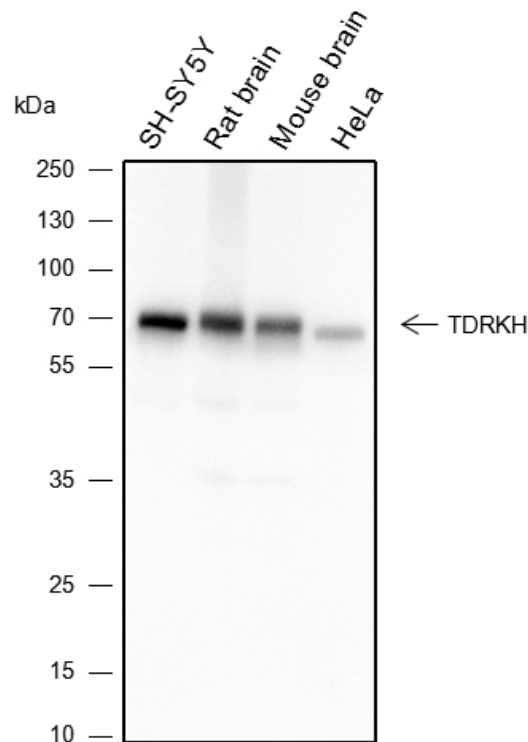
Mouse Anti-TDRKH antibody

SLM-60498M

Product Name	TDRKH
Chinese Name	
Immunogen Species	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone NO.	A1C10
React Species	Human(predicted:Mouse,Rat) WB=1:500-1000
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Cellular localization	The nucleus
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Lsotype	IgG1/Kappa
Purification	Affinity purified by Protein G
Buffer Solution	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Attention	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
PubMed	PubMed
Product Detail	DNA 结合转录因子，在广泛的细胞和发育过程中发挥作用，如眼睛、骨骼、Cardiovascular、肾脏和皮肤发育。作为转录激活子或抑制子。与靶基因启动子的 5'-[G/C][A/T]AAA[T/C]AA[A/C]-3'共有结合位点结合。DNA 结合后，促进 DNA 弯曲。作为转录辅激活子。刺激由转录因子 GLI2 介导的印度刺猬 (Ihh) 诱导的靶基因表达，从而调节软骨内骨化。通过增加乳腺癌细胞中 GLI2 的 DNA 结合能力，也作为转录协同调节因子。通过与启动子区域中的保守元件 5'-GTAAAAAAA-3'结合来调节 FOXO1，暗示 FOXC1 是细胞活力和抵抗眼部氧化应激的重要调节因子。与转录因子 FOXC2 协同调节维持足细胞完整性的基因表达。通过

TGFB1 介导的信号使细胞周期停止在 G1 期，从而促进细胞生长抑制。通过促进细胞增殖、迁移和侵袭参与上皮间充质转化（EMT）的诱导。通过控制 CXCR4 的表达，参与 ChemokineCXCL12 诱导的 endothelial cells 迁移。在表皮角质形成细胞终末分化所必需的基因调控网络中发挥作用。中胚层来源组织，如体节、皮肤、骨和软骨所必需的发育转录因子。积极调节骨髓间充质祖细胞中 CXCL12 和 Stem cells 因子的表达，从而在造血 Stem cells 和祖细胞（HSPC）间充质生态位的发育和维持中发挥作用。通过阻止血管和淋巴管在胚胎发育过程中以 VEGF 依赖的方式生长，在角膜透明性中发挥作用。通过控制 CXCR4 的表达，参与 ChemokineCXCL12 诱导的 endothelial cells 迁移。可能起到 Tumour 抑制作用。

Product Picture



Blocking buffer: 5% NFDN/TBST

Primary ab dilution: 1:1000

Primary ab incubation condition: 2 hours at room temperature

Secondary ab: Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (HRP)



Lysate: SH-SY5Y, Rat brain, Mouse brain, HeLa

Protein loading quantity: 20 μ g

Exposure time: 3 s

Predicted MW: 67-70 kDa

Observed MW: 67-70 kDa