Product Name: TTF-1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab19401

Summary

Production Name	TTF-1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	NKX2-1
Alternative Names	NKX2-1; NKX2A; TITF1; TTF1; Homeobox protein Nkx-2.1; Homeobox protein NK-2 homolog A; Thyroid nuclear factor 1; Thyroid transcription factor 1; TTF-1
Gene ID	7080.0
SwissProt ID	P43699.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TTF-1. AA range:27-76

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000.
Molecular Weight	38kD

Background

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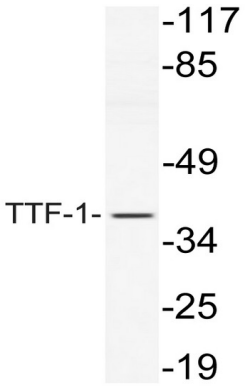
This gene encodes a protein initially identified as a thyroid-specific transcription factor. The encoded protein binds to the thyroglobulin promoter and regulates the expression of thyroid-specific genes but has also been shown to regulate the expression of genes involved in morphogenesis. Mutations and deletions in this gene are associated with benign hereditary chorea, choreoathetosis, congenital hypothyroidism, and neonatal respiratory distress, and may be associated with thyroid cancer. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. This gene shares the symbol/alias 'TTF1' with another gene, transcription termination factor 1, which plays a role in ribosomal gene transcription. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2014],disease:Defects in NKX2-1 are the cause of benign hereditary chorea (BHC) [MIM:118700]; also known as hereditary chorea without dementia. BHC is an autosomal dominant movement disorder. The early onset of symptoms (usully before the age of 5) and the observation that in some BHC families the symptoms tend to decrease in adulthood suggests that the disorder results from a developmental disturbance of the brain. BHC is non-progressive and patients have normal or slightly below normal intelligence. There is considerable inter- and intrafamilial variability, including dysarthria, axial distonia and gait disturbances.,disease:Defects in NKX2-1 are the cause of choreoathetosis, hypothyroidism, and neonatal respiratory distress (CHNRD) [MIM:610978]. This syndrome include neurological, thyroid, and respiratory problems.,function:Transcription factor that binds and activates the promoter of thyroid specific genes such as thyroglobulin, thyroperoxidase, and thyrotropin receptor. Crucial in the maintenance of the thyroid differentiation phenotype. May play a role in lung development and surfactant homeostasis.,PTM:Phosphorylated on serine residues.,similarity:Belongs to the NK-2 homeobox family.,similarity:Contains 1 homeobox DNA-binding domain.,tissue specificity:Thyroid and lung.,

Research Area

Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysate from NIH/3T3 cells, using TTF-1 antibody.

Note

For research use only.

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