

Summary

Production Name	TAL1/2 (Acetyl Lys221/Acetyl Lys222/Acetyl Lys36/Acetyl Lys37) Rabbit Polyclonal
	Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Acetyl Antibody
lsotype	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	TAL1/TAL2
	TAL1; BHLHA17; SCL; TCL5; T-cell acute lymphocytic leukemia protein 1; TAL-1; Class A
Alternative Newser	basic helix-loop-helix protein 17; bHLHa17; Stem cell protein; T-cell
Alternative Names	leukemia/lymphoma protein 5; TAL2; BHLHA19; T-cell acute lymphocytic leukemia
	protein 2; TAL-2; Class A basic helix-loop-helix protein 19; bHLHa19
Gene ID	6886.0
SwissProt ID	P17542.Synthesized acetyl-peptide derived from human TAL1/2 around the acetylation
	site of K221.

Application

Product Name: TAL1/2 (Acetyl Lys221/Acetyl Lys222/Acetyl Lys36/Acetyl Lys37) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog #: APRab06260



Dilution Ratio WB 1:500

WB 1:500-1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000.

Molecular Weight

45kD

Background

alternative products: The splicing pattern is cell-lineage dependent, disease: A chromosomal aberration involving TAL1 may be a cause of some T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemias (T-ALL). Translocation t(1;14)(p32;q11) with T-cell receptor alpha chain (TCRA) genes., domain: The helix-loop-helix domain is necessary and sufficient for the interaction with DRG1, function: Implicated in the genesis of hemopoietic malignancies. It may play an important role in hemopoietic differentiation. Serves as a positive regulator of erythroid differentiation., PTM: Phosphorylated on serine residues. Phosphorylation of Ser-122 is strongly stimulated by hypoxia., PTM: Ubiquitinated; subsequent to hypoxia-dependent phosphorylation of Ser-122, ubiquitination targets the protein for rapid degradation via the ubiquitin system. This process may be characteristic for microvascular endothelial cells, since it could not be observed in large vessel endothelial cells.,similarity:Contains 1 basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) domain.,subunit:Efficient DNA binding requires dimerization with another bHLH protein. Forms heterodimers with TCF3. Binds to the LIM domain containing protein LMO2 and to DRG1. Can assemble in a complex with LDB1 and LMO2. Component of a TAL-1 complex composed at least of CBFA2T3, LDB1, TAL1 and TCF3.,tissue specificity:Leukemic stem cell.,alternative products:The splicing pattern is cell-lineage dependent,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving TAL1 may be a cause of some T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemias (T-ALL). Translocation t(1;14)(p32;q11) with T-cell receptor alpha chain (TCRA) genes.,domain:The helix-loop-helix domain is necessary and sufficient for the interaction with DRG1, function: Implicated in the genesis of hemopoietic malignancies. It may play an important role in hemopoietic differentiation. Serves as a positive regulator of erythroid differentiation., PTM: Phosphorylated on serine residues. Phosphorylation of Ser-122 is strongly stimulated by hypoxia., PTM: Ubiguitinated; subsequent to hypoxia-dependent phosphorylation of Ser-122, ubiguitination targets the protein for rapid degradation via the ubiquitin system. This process may be characteristic for microvascular endothelial cells, since it could not be observed in large vessel endothelial cells., similarity: Contains 1 basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) domain., subunit: Efficient DNA binding requires dimerization with another bHLH protein. Forms heterodimers with TCF3. Binds to the LIM domain containing protein LMO2 and to DRG1. Can assemble in a complex with LDB1 and LMO2. Component of a TAL-1 complex composed at least of CBFA2T3, LDB1, TAL1 and TCF3.,tissue specificity:Leukemic stem cell.,

Research Area

Image Data







Western blot analysis of MOUSE-HEART MOUSE-BRAIN using Acetyl-TAL1/2 (K221/K222/K36/K37) antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

Note For research use only.