



# TIN2 Polyclonal Antibody

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Catalog No</b>         | YP-Ab-02117  |
| <b>Isotype</b>            | IgG  |
| <b>Reactivity</b>         | Human;Rat;Mouse;   |
| <b>Applications</b>       | WB;IHC;IF;ELISA  |
| <b>Gene Name</b>          | TINF2  |
| <b>Protein Name</b>       | TERF1-interacting nuclear factor 2   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>          | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TINF2. AA range:71-120   |
| <b>Specificity</b>        | TIN2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TIN2 protein.  |
| <b>Formulation</b>        | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.  |
| <b>Source</b>             | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG   |
| <b>Purification</b>       | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  |
| <b>Dilution</b>           | WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000.. IF 1:50-200   |
| <b>Concentration</b>      | 1 mg/ml  |
| <b>Purity</b>             | ≥90%   |
| <b>Storage Stability</b>  | -20°C/1 year   |
| <b>Synonyms</b>           | TINF2; TIN2; TERF1-interacting nuclear factor 2; TRF1-interacting nuclear protein 2  |
| <b>Observed Band</b>      | 53kD   |
| <b>Cell Pathway</b>       | Nucleus . Chromosome, telomere . Associated with telomeres.; [Isoform 1]: Nucleus matrix .   |
| <b>Tissue Specificity</b> | Detected in heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.   |
| <b>Function</b>           | alternative products:Experimental confirmation may be lacking for some isoforms,disease:Defects in TINF2 are a cause of dyskeratosis congenita autosomal dominant (ADDKC) [MIM:127550]; also known as dyskeratosis congenita Scoggins type. ADDKC is a rare, progressive bone marrow failure syndrome characterized by the triad of reticulated skin hyperpigmentation, nail dystrophy, and mucosal leukoplakia. Early mortality is often associated with bone marrow failure, infections, fatal pulmonary complications, or malignancy.,disease:Defects in TINF2 are a cause of retinopathy exudative with bone marrow failure (ERBMF) [MIM:268130]; also known as Revesz syndrome. ERBMF is characterized by bilateral exudative retinopathy, bone marrow hypoplasia, nail dystrophy, fine hair, cerebellar hypoplasia, and growth retardation.,function:Component of the shelterin complex (telosome) that is involved in the reg |

**Background**

This gene encodes one of the proteins of the shelterin, or telosome, complex which protects telomeres by allowing the cell to distinguish between telomeres and regions of DNA damage. The protein encoded by this gene is a critical part of shelterin; it interacts with the three DNA-binding proteins of the shelterin complex, and it is important for assembly of the complex. Mutations in this gene cause dyskeratosis congenita (DKC), an inherited bone marrow failure syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010],

**matters needing attention**

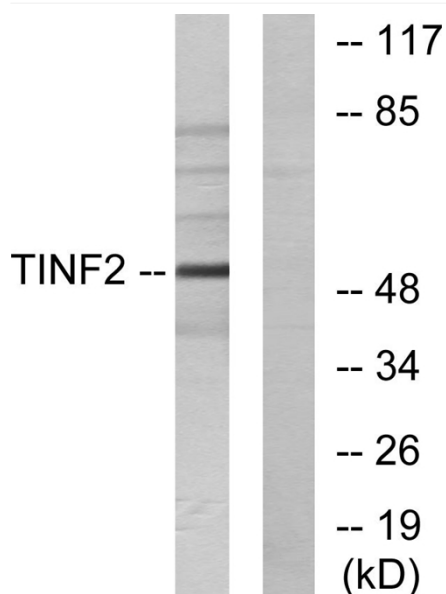
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

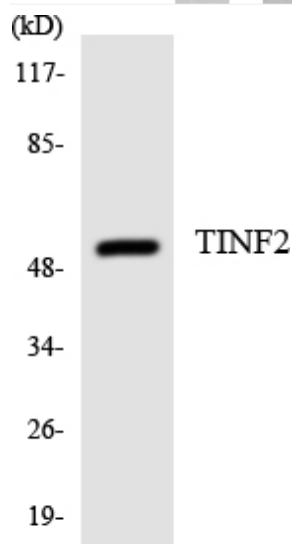
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



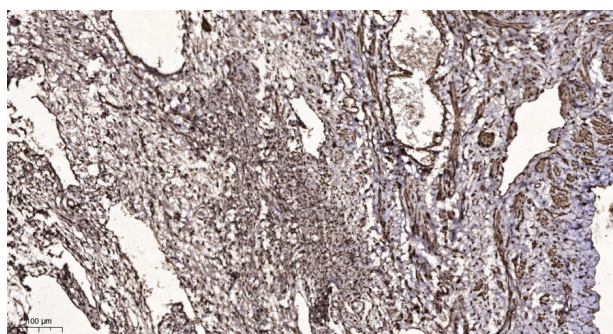
## Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from HUVEC cells, using TINF2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HeLa cells using TINF2 antibody.



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