



TRF2 mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-mAb-12552
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	TERF2 TRBF2 TRF2
Protein Name	TRF2
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human TRF2
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of TRF2 at Human, Mouse,Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.40% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Telomeric repeat-binding factor 2 (TTAGGG repeat-binding factor 2) (Telomeric DNA-binding protein)
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Chromosome, telomere . Colocalizes with telomeric DNA in interphase cells and is located at chromosome ends during metaphase.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in spleen, thymus, prostate, uterus, testis, small intestine, colon and peripheral blood leukocytes.
Function	function: Binds the telomeric double-stranded TTAGGG repeat. Protects against end-to-end fusion of chromosomes and plays a role in successful progression through the cell division cycle. Component of the shelterin complex (telosome) that is involved in the regulation of telomere length and protection. Shelterin associates with arrays of double-stranded TTAGGG repeats added by telomerase and protects chromosome ends; without its protective activity, telomeres are no longer hidden from the DNA damage surveillance and chromosome ends are inappropriately processed by DNA repair pathways. PTM: Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR. similarity: Contains 1 HTH myb-type DNA-binding domain. subcellular location: Colocalizes with telomeric DNA in interphase cells and is located at chromosome ends during metaphase. subunit: Homodimer. Component of the shelterin complex (telosome) compos

**Background**

This gene encodes a telomere specific protein, TERF2, which is a component of the telomere nucleoprotein complex. This protein is present at telomeres in metaphase of the cell cycle, is a second negative regulator of telomere length and plays a key role in the protective activity of telomeres. While having similar telomere binding activity and domain organization, TERF2 differs from TERF1 in that its N terminus is basic rather than acidic. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

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