



# TRF1 (phospho Ser219) Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-01317
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	TERF1
<b>Protein Name</b>	Telomeric repeat-binding factor 1
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Telomeric Repeat Binding Factor 1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser219. AA range:185-234
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-TRF1 (S219) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TRF1 protein only when phosphorylated at S219.
<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>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	TERF1; PIN2; TRBF1; TRF; TRF1; Telomeric repeat-binding factor 1; NIMA-interacting protein 2; TTAGGG repeat-binding factor 1; Telomeric protein Pin2/TRF1
<b>Observed Band</b>	55kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Chromosome, telomere. Colocalizes with telomeric DNA in interphase and prophase cells. Telomeric localization decreases in metaphase, anaphase and telophase. Associates with the mitotic spindle.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Highly expressed and ubiquitous. Isoform Pin2 predominates.
<b>Function</b>	domain:The acidic N-terminal domain binds to the ankyrin repeats of TNKS1 and TNKS2. The C-terminal domain binds microtubules.,function:binds the telomeric double-stranded TTAGGG repeat and negatively regulates telomere length. Involved in the regulation of the mitotic spindle. 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.,induction:Pin2 expression is tightly regulated during the cell cycle; levels are low in G1 and S phase and increase during G2 phase and mitosis.,PTM:ADP-ribosylation by TNKS1 or TNKS2 diminishes its ability to bind to

## Background

This gene encodes a telomere specific protein which is a component of the telomere nucleoprotein complex. This protein is present at telomeres throughout the cell cycle and functions as an inhibitor of telomerase, acting in cis to limit the elongation of individual chromosome ends. The protein structure contains a C-terminal Myb motif, a dimerization domain near its N-terminus and an acidic N-terminus. Two transcripts of this gene are alternatively spliced products. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

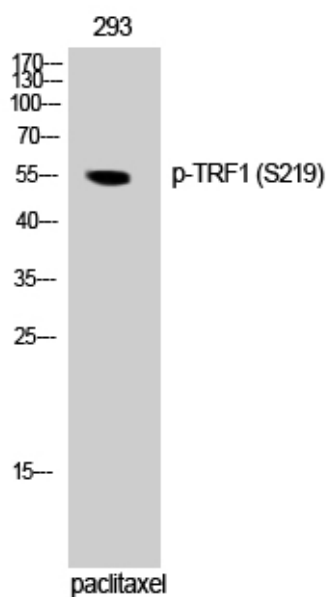
## matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

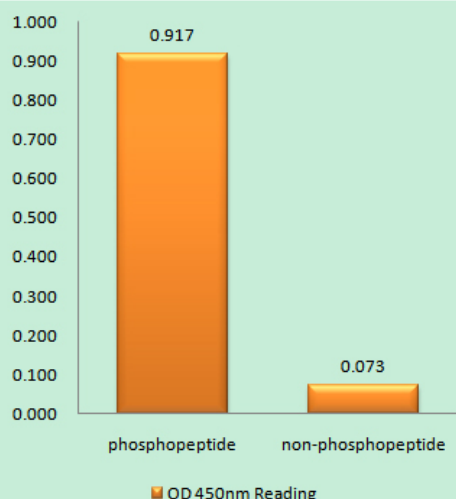
## Usage suggestions

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

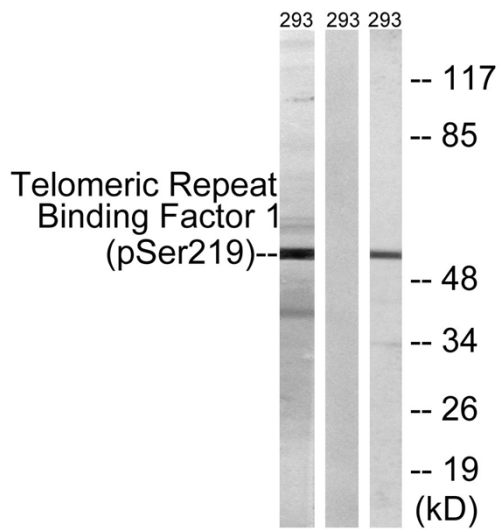
## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using Phospho-TRF1 (S219) Polyclonal Antibody cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003, Invent biotech, MN, USA).



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using Telomeric Repeat Binding Factor 1 (Phospho-Ser219) Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells treated with paclitaxel 1uM 24h, using Telomeric Repeat Binding Factor 1 (Phospho-Ser219) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.