



# TFCP2 mouse mAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-mAb-11588
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	TFCP2 LSF SEF
<b>Protein Name</b>	TFCP2
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human TFCP2 AA range: 21-71
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of TFCP2 at Human/Mouse
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1 : 500-2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	55kD
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Ubiquitous. Expressed in brain, ovary, kidney, thymus, spleen, liver, adrenal, heart and lung (at protein level).
<b>Function</b>	developmental stage:Expressed in fetal erythroid tissue.,function:Binds a variety of cellular and viral promoters including fibrinogen, alpha-globin, SV40 and HIV-1 promoters. Activation of the alpha-globin promoter in erythroid cells is via synergistic interaction with UBP1 (By similarity). Functions as part of the SSP (stage selector protein) complex. Facilitates the interaction of the gamma-globin genes with enhancer elements contained in the locus control region in fetal erythroid cells. Interacts by binding to the stage selector element (SSE) in the proximal gamma-globin promoter.,miscellaneous:In PubMed:8114710 authors noted that a 10-fold molar excess of isoform 2 over isoform 1 inhibited DNA-binding.,similarity:Belongs to the grh/CP2 family. CP2 subfamily.,subunit:Binds to DNA as a dimer, isoform 2 does not bind to DNA or affect the binding of isoform 1 to DNA. Interacts with UBP
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes a transcription factor that binds the alpha-globin promoter and activates transcription of the alpha-globin gene. The encoded protein regulates erythroid gene expression, plays a role in the transcriptional switch of globin gene



promoters, and it activates many other cellular and viral gene promoters. The gene product interacts with certain inflammatory response factors, and polymorphisms of this gene may be involved in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010],

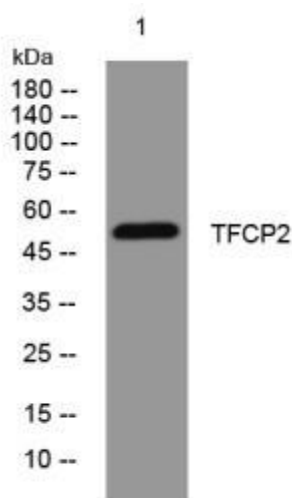
#### matters needing attention

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 HpeG2 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night