



TFII-I (phospho Tyr248) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-01298
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	GTF2I
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TFII-I around the phosphorylation site of Tyr248. AA range:214-263
Specificity	Phospho-TFII-I (Y248) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TFII-I protein only when phosphorylated at Y248.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	TFII-I;GTF2I;General transcription factor II-I;BAP135;WBSCR6;GTFII-I;Bruton tyrosine kinase-associated protein 135;BAP-135;BTK-associated protein 135;SRF-Phox1-interacting protein;SPIN;Williams-Beuren syndrome chromosomal region
Observed Band	115kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	115kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Colocalizes with BTK in the cytoplasm.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous. Isoform 1 is strongly expressed in fetal brain, weakly in adult brain, muscle, and lymphoblasts and is almost undetectable in other adult tissues, while the other isoforms are equally expressed in all adult tissues.
Function	disease:Haploinsufficiency of GTF2I may be the cause of certain cardiovascular and musculo-skeletal abnormalities observed in Williams-Beuren syndrome (WBS), a rare developmental disorder. It is a contiguous gene deletion syndrome involving genes from chromosome band 7q11.23.,function:Interacts with the basal transcription machinery by coordinating the formation of a multiprotein complex at the C-FOS promoter, and linking specific signal responsive activator complexes. Promotes the formation of stable high-order



complexes of SRF and PHOX1 and interacts cooperatively with PHOX1 to promote serum-inducible transcription of a reporter gene derived by the C-FOS serum response element (SRE). Acts as a coregulator for USF1 by binding independently two promoter elements, a pyrimidine-rich initiator (Inr) and an upstream E-box. Required for the formation of functional ARID3A DNA-binding complexes

Background

general transcription factor Ili(GTF2I) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a phosphoprotein containing six characteristic repeat motifs. The encoded protein binds to the initiator element (Inr) and E-box element in promoters and functions as a regulator of transcription. This locus, along with several other neighboring genes, is deleted in Williams-Beuren syndrome. There are many closely related genes and pseudogenes for this gene on chromosome 7. This gene also has pseudogenes on chromosomes 9, 13, and 21. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013],

matters needing attention

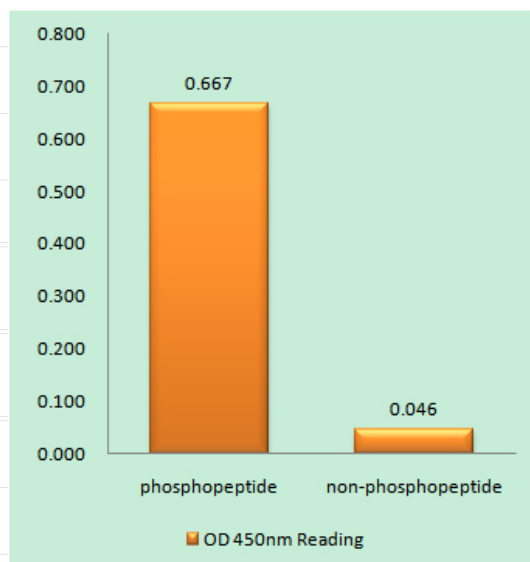
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

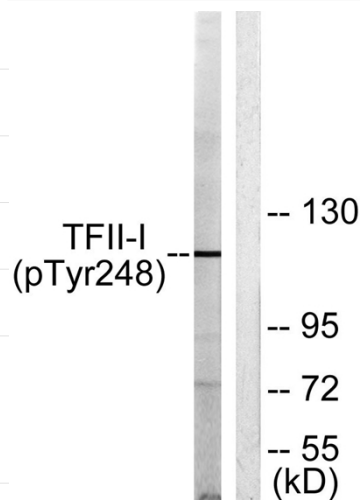
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



Products Images



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay
(Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide
(Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide
(Phospho-right), using TFII-I (Phospho-Tyr248)
Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from LOVO cells, using
TFII-I (Phospho-Tyr248) Antibody. The lane on the
right is blocked with the phospho peptide.