

# **TCF3 Antibody**

Catalog # ASC11069

## **Specification**

## **TCF3 Antibody - Product Information**

Application Primary Accession Other Accession

P15923 NP\_003191, 27777636

WB, IHC, IF

Reactivity

Human, Mouse,

Host Clonality Isotype Rat Rabbit Polyclonal

IgG TCF3 antibody

Isotype Application Notes

can be used for detection of TCF3 by Western blot at 1 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immu nohistochemistry

starting at 5 μg/mL. For immun ofluorescence

ofluorescence start at 20 μg/mL.

#### **TCF3 Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 6929

Target/Specificity TCF3;

## **Reconstitution & Storage**

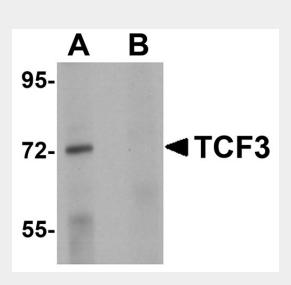
TCF3 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

## **Precautions**

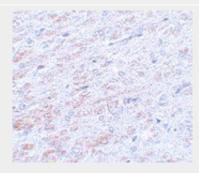
TCF3 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**TCF3 Antibody - Protein Information** 

Name TCF3



Western blot analysis of TCF3 in Human brain tissue lysate with TCF3 antibody at 1  $\mu$ g/mL in (A) the absence and (B) presence of peptide blocking.



Immunohistochemistry of TCF3 in rat liver tissue with TCF3 antibody at 5 µg/mL.



## Synonyms BHLHB21, E2A, ITF1

#### **Function**

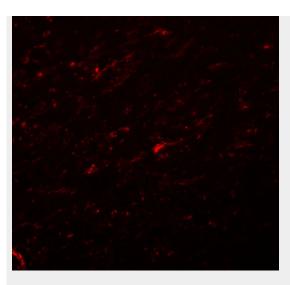
Transcriptional regulator involved in the initiation of neuronal differentiation and mesenchymal to epithelial transition. Heterodimers between TCF3 and tissue-specific basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) proteins play major roles in determining tissue-specific cell fate during embryogenesis, like muscle or early B-cell differentiation. Together with TCF15, required for the mesenchymal to epithelial transition. Dimers bind DNA on E-box motifs: 5'-CANNTG-3' (By similarity). Binds to the kappa-E2 site in the kappa immunoglobulin gene enhancer (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/c itations/2493990" target=" blank">2493990</a>). Binds to IEB1 and IEB2, which are short DNA sequences in the insulin gene transcription control region (By similarity).

Cellular Location
Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P15806}.

## **TCF3 Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture



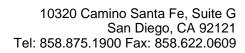
Immunofluorescence of TCF3 in rat brain tissue with TCF3 antibody at 20 µg/mL.

## **TCF3 Antibody - Background**

TCF3 Antibody: The TCF3 gene, also called E2A, encodes two basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) transcription factors, E12 and E47, through alternative splicing. These transcription factors are involved in mediating canonical Wnt signaling, which is very important in a diverse array of cellular functions such as stem cell proliferation, self-renewal, activation, fate determination, differentiation and aging and senescence. They bind beta-catenin and can act as transcriptional activators or repressors for Wnt target genes, and have been shown to regulate specific target genes during CNS development downstream of Wnt signaling. TCF3/Lef complexes are also known to play key roles in controlling cell fate lineages in multipotent skin stem cells.

## **TCF3 Antibody - References**

Korinek V, Barker N, Willert K, et al. Two members of the Tcf family implicated in Wnt/beta-catenin signaling during embryogenesis in the mouse. Mol. Cell Biol.1998; 18:1248-1256.
Gribble SL, Kim HS, Bonner J, et al. Tcf3 inhibits spinal cord neurogenesis by regulating sox4a expression. Dev. Cell2009; 136:781-9.
Cole MF, Johnstone SE, Newman JJ, et al. Tcf3 is an integral component of the core regulatory circuitry of embryonic stem cells. Genes Dev.2008;22:746-55.
Nguyen H, Rendl M and Fuchs E. Tcf3 governs





stem cell features and represses cell fate determination in skin. Cell2006; 127:171-83.