Anti-TEF-1 antibody

Description	Rabbit polyclonal to TEF-1.

Model	STJ95961
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human TEF-1
Immunogen Region	30-110 aa, Internal
Gene ID	7003
Gene Symbol	TEAD1
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:40000
Specificity	TEF-1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TEF-1 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Preferentially expressed in skeletal muscle. Lower levels in pancreas, placenta, and heart.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Transcriptional enhancer factor TEF-1 NTEF-1 Protein GT-IIC TEA domain family member 1 TEAD-1 Transcription factor 13 TCF-13
Molecular Weight	50 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:11714OMIM:108985
Alternative Names	Transcriptional enhancer factor TEF-1 NTEF-1 Protein GT-IIC TEA domain family member 1 TEAD-1 Transcription factor 13 TCF-13
Function	Transcription factor which plays a key role in the Hippo signaling pathway, a pathway involved in organ size control and tumor suppression by restricting proliferation and promoting apoptosis. The core of this pathway is composed of a kinase cascade wherein MST1/MST2, in complex with its regulatory protein SAV1, phosphorylates and activates LATS1/2 in complex with its regulatory protein MOB1, which in turn phosphorylates and inactivates YAP1 oncoprotein and WWTR1/TAZ. Acts by mediating gene expression of YAP1 and WWTR1/TAZ, thereby regulating cell proliferation, migration and epithelial mesenchymal transition (EMT) induction. Binds specifically and cooperatively to the SPH and GT-IIC 'enhansons' (5'-GTGGAATGT-3') and activates transcription in vivo in a cell-specific manner. The activation function appears to be mediated by a limiting cell-specific transcriptional intermediary factor (TIF). Involved in cardiac development. Binds to the M-CAT motif.
Cellular Localization	Nucleus.