

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse TCF-3/E2A in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant mouse TCF-3/E2A Asn33-Arg159 Accession # P15806
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 350 Excitation Wavelength: 346 nm Emission Wavelength: 442 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide
*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.	

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Western Blot Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

TCF-3 (Transcription factor 3; also Transcription factor A1 and E2A/alpha plus E12/E47) is a 68-75 kDa nuclear class I member of the bHLH family of molecules. It should not be confused with TCF-3, otherwise known as TCF7-L1, an epidermis-associated β -catenin regulator. TCF-3 is ubiquitously expressed, and generally serves as a transcriptional regulator. It is able to form covalent homodimers, and following phosphorylation, heterodimers with tissue-specific class II bHLH factors, thus impacting the proliferation and differentiation of select cell types. While heterodimers, and possibly homodimers, activate genes by binding to E boxes, heterodimers involving Id proteins are gene repressors. Mouse TCF-3/E12 is 651 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains one Leu-zipper motif (aa 387-422) plus a bHLH domain (aa 544-604). TCF-3 contains at least three potential Ser phosphorylation sites. There is one alternative splice form that is termed E47 and shows a 69 aa substitution for aa 527-598. This involves the bHLH domain, and it is believed that each splice form has a distinct function(s). Both splice forms (E12 and E47) do occur simultaneously in the same cell type. Over aa 33-159, mouse TCF-3 shares 94% and 75% aa sequence identity with rat and human TCF-3, respectively.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.