

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human TGIF1 in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2A} Clone # 790715
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human TGIF1 Lys245-Ser359 Accession # Q15583
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 532 Excitation Wavelength: 534 nm Emission Wavelength: 553 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.

Immunohistochemistry 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

TGIF1 (5'-TG[TCA]-3' Interacting Protein 1) also known as Transforming Growth Factor beta-induced Factor 1 and HPE4, is a 43 kDa (predicted) member of the TALE/TGIF homeobox family of proteins. It is widely expressed, and serves as a transcriptional corepressor for SMAD2-induced gene activation. Evidence suggests that it either complexes with c-jun and cPML, or interacts with HDAC in the nucleus to perform this function. It also binds to RXR response elements, blocking RXR-mediated gene activation. Such interactions are of considerable importance during fetal and neonatal development. Human TGIF1 is 401 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains a DNA-binding homeobox domain (aa 164-226) and two consecutive repressor domains (aa 267-401). There are multiple splice variants. One is very well characterized, is 33-35 kDa in size, and shows a four aa substitution for aa 1-133. This is most active when phosphorylated, which adds approximately 2-4 kDa to its SDS-PAGE MW. Two other splice forms contain a 19 aa substitution for aa 1-134, and utilize an alternative start site at Met150, respectively. Over aa 245-359, human TGIF1 shares 81% aa sequence identity with mouse TGIF1.

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.