

Product name:	TTF-I Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN19403
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TTF1. AA range:10-59
Reactivity:	Human,Rat,Mouse
Applications:	IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

This gene encodes a transcription termination factor that is localized to the nucleolus and plays a critical role in ribosomal gene transcription. The encoded protein mediates the termination of RNA polymerase I transcription by binding to Sal box terminator elements downstream of pre-rRNA coding regions. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. This gene shares the symbol/alias 'TFF1' with another gene, NK2 homeobox 1, also known as thyroid transcription factor 1, which plays a role in the regulation of thyroid-specific gene expression. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2011],domain:The N-terminal region inhibits DNA-binding via its interaction with the C-terminal region.,function:Multifunctional nucleolar protein that terminates ribosomal gene transcription, mediates replication fork arrest and regulates RNA polymerase I transcription on chromatin. Plays a dual role in rDNA regulation, being involved in both activation and silencing of rDNA transcription. Interaction with TIP5 recovers DNA-binding activity.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,sequence caution:Contaminating sequence. Potential poly-A sequence.,sequence caution:Contaminating sequence. Sequence of unknown origin in the C-terminal part.,sequence caution:Contaminating sequence. Sequence of unknown origin in the N-terminal part.,similarity:Contains 2 Myb-like domains.,subunit:Oligomer. The oligomeric structure enables to interact simultaneously with two separate DNA fragments. Interacts with TIP5.,