# TBX1 Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YT4564

## Key Features

Host Species
- Rabbit

Reactivity
- Human,Mouse

Applications
- WB,IHC,IF,ELISA

MW
- 43kD (Observed)

Isotype
- IgG

## Recommended Dilution Ratios

**WB 1:500-1:2000**
**IHC 1:100-1:300**
**IF 1:200-1:1000**
**ELISA 1:20000**
**Not yet tested in other applications.**

## Storage

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|---|---|
| **Storage*** | -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) |
| **Formulation** | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |

## Basic Information

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|---|---|
| **Clonality** | Polyclonal |

## Immunogen Information

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|---|---|
| **Immunogen** | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TBX1. AA range:311-360 |
| **Specificity** | TBX1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TBX1 protein. |

## Target Information

**Gene name** TBX1

**Protein Name** T-box transcription factor TBX1

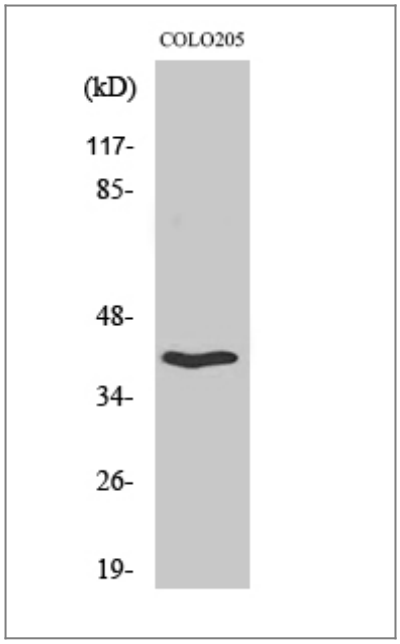
| Organism | Gene ID | UniProt ID |
|---|---|---|
| Human | 6899; | O43435; |
| Mouse | | P70323; |

**Cellular Localization** Nucleus .

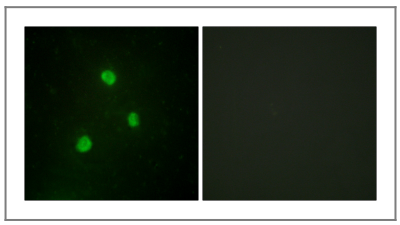
**Tissue specificity** Skeletal muscle,Testis,

**Function** Disease:Defects in TBX1 are a cause of conotruncal heart malformations (CTHM) [MIM:217095]. CTHM consist of cardiac outflow tract defects, such as tetralogy of Fallot, pulmonary atresia, double-outlet right ventricle, truncus arteriosus communis, and aortic arch anomalies.,Disease:Defects in TBX1 are a cause of DiGeorge syndrome (DGS) [MIM:188400].,Disease:Defects in TBX1 are a cause of velocardiofacial syndrome (VCFS) [MIM:192430].,Disease:Haploinsufficiency of the TBX1 gene is responsible for most of the physical malformations present in DiGeorge syndrome (DGS) and velocardiofacial syndrome (VCFS) [MIM:188400, 192430]. DGS is characterized by the association of several malformations: hypoplastic thymus and parathyroid glands, congenital conotruncal cardiopathy, and a subtle but characteristic facial dysmorphology. VCFS is marked by the association of congenital conotruncal heart defects, cleft palate or velar insufficiency, facial dysmorpholgy and learning difficulties. It is now accepted that these two syndromes represent two forms of clinical expression of the same entity manifesting at different stages of life.,Function:Probable transcriptional regulator involved in developmental processes. Is required for normal development of the pharyngeal arch arteries.,similarity:Contains 1 T-box DNA-binding domain.,

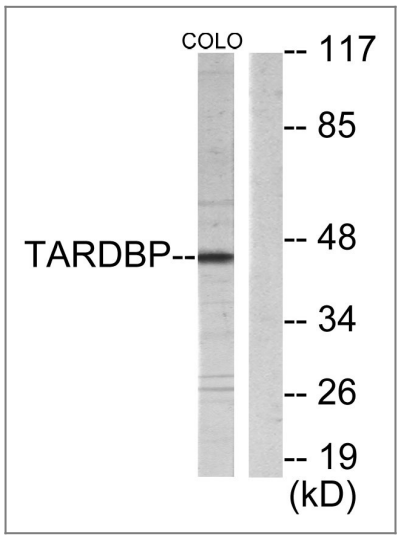
## Validation Data



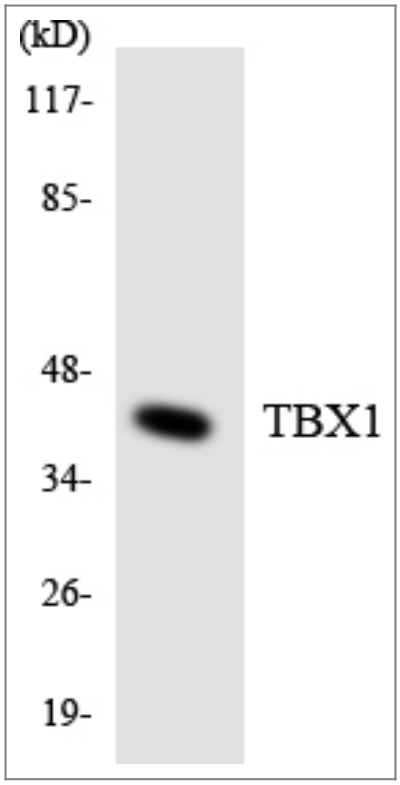

Western Blot analysis of various cells using TBX1 Polyclonal Antibody cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA).



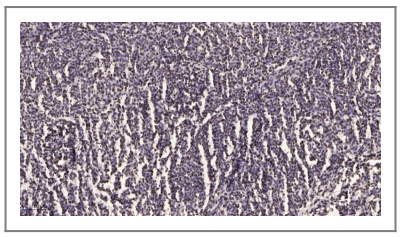
Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using TBX1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.




Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO205 cells, using TBX1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.




Western blot analysis of the lysates from 293 cells using TBX1 antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tumor. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).

## Contact information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