Product Name: TAL1 (phospho Ser122) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab05520

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Phosphorylated
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

|	
Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	45kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	TAL1
Alternative Names	TAL1; BHLHA17; SCL; TCL5; T-cell acute lymphocytic leukemia protein 1; TAL-1; Class A basic helix-loop-helix protein 17; bHLHa17; Stem cell protein; T-cell leukemia/lymphoma protein 5
Gene ID	6886.0
SwissProt ID	P17542
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TAL-1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser122. AA range:96-145

Background

alternative products:The splicing pattern is cell-lineage dependent,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving TAL1 may be a cause of some T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemias (T-ALL). Translocation t(1;14)(p32;q11) with T-cell receptor alpha chain (TCRA) genes.,domain:The helix-loop-helix domain is necessary and sufficient for the interaction with DRG1.,function:Implicated in the genesis of hemopoietic malignancies. It may play an important role in hemopoietic differentiation. Serves as a positive regulator of erythroid differentiation.,PTM:Phosphorylated on serine residues. Phosphorylation of Ser-122 is strongly stimulated by hypoxia.,PTM:Ubiquitinated; subsequent to hypoxia-dependent phosphorylation of Ser-122, ubiquitination targets the protein for rapid degradation via the ubiquitin system. This process may be characteristic for microvascular endothelial cells, since it could not be observed in large vessel endothelial cells.,similarity:Contains 1 basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) domain.,subunit:Efficient DNA binding requires dimerization with another bHLH protein. Forms heterodimers with TCF3. Binds to the LIM domain containing protein LMO2 and to DRG1. Can assemble in a complex with LDB1 and LMO2. Component of a TAL-1 complex composed at least of CBFA2T3, LDB1, TAL1 and TCF3.,tissue specificity:Leukemic stem cell.,alternative products:The splicing pattern is cell-lineage dependent,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving TAL1 may be a cause of some T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemias (T-ALL). Translocation t(1;14)(p32;q11) with T-cell receptor alpha chain (TCRA) genes.,domain:The helix-loop-helix domain is necessary and sufficient for the interaction with DRG1.,function:Implicated in the genesis of hemopoietic malignancies. It may play an important role in hemopoietic differentiation. Serves as a positive regulator of erythroid differentiation.,PTM:Phosphorylated on serine residues. Phosphorylation of Ser-122 is strongly stimulated by hypoxia.,PTM:Ubiquitinated; subsequent to hypoxia-dependent phosphorylation of Ser-122, ubiquitination targets the protein for rapid degradation via the ubiquitin system. This process may be characteristic for microvascular endothelial cells, since it could not be observed in large vessel endothelial cells.,similarity:Contains 1 basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) domain.,subunit:Efficient DNA binding requires dimerization with another bHLH protein. Forms heterodimers with TCF3. Binds to the LIM domain containing protein LMO2 and to DRG1. Can assemble in a complex with LDB1 and LMO2. Component of a TAL-1 complex composed at least of CBFA2T3, LDB1, TAL1 and TCF3.,tissue specificity:Leukemic stem cell.,

Research Area

Image Data
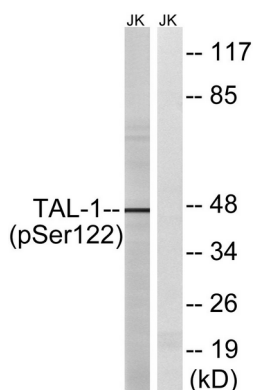
Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells treated with PMA 125ng/ml 30 ′, using TAL-1 (Phospho-Ser122) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.