
Product Name: TRF1 (phospho Ser219) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab05578**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,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,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
Molecular Weight	55kDa

Antigen Information

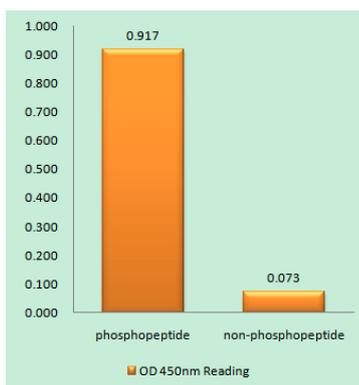
Gene Name	TERF1
Alternative Names	TERF1; PIN2; TRBF1; TRF; TRF1; Telomeric repeat-binding factor 1; NIMA-interacting protein 2; TTAGGG repeat-binding factor 1; Telomeric protein Pin2/TRF1
Gene ID	7013.0
SwissProt ID	P54274
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Telomeric Repeat Binding Factor 1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser219. AA range:185-234

Background

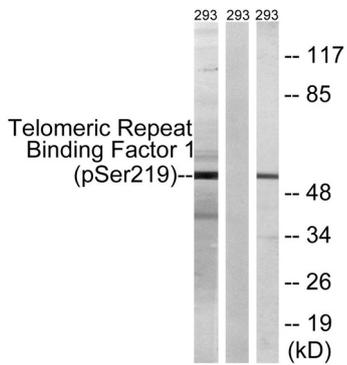
This gene encodes a telomere specific protein which is a component of the telomere nucleoprotein complex. This protein is present at telomeres throughout the cell cycle and functions as an inhibitor of telomerase, acting in cis to limit the elongation of individual chromosome ends. The protein structure contains a C-terminal Myb motif, a dimerization domain near its N-terminus and an acidic N-terminus. Two transcripts of this gene are alternatively spliced products. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],domain:The acidic N-terminal domain binds to the ankyrin repeats of TNKS1 and TNKS2. The C-terminal domain binds microtubules.,function:Binds the telomeric double-stranded TTAGGG repeat and negatively regulates telomere length. Involved in the regulation of the mitotic spindle. Component of the shelterin complex (telosome) that is involved in the regulation of telomere length and protection. Shelterin associates with arrays of double-stranded TTAGGG repeats added by telomerase and protects chromosome ends; without its protective activity, telomeres are no longer hidden from the DNA damage surveillance and chromosome ends are inappropriately processed by DNA repair pathways.,induction:Pin2 expression is tightly regulated during the cell cycle; levels are low in G1 and S phase and increase during G2 phase and mitosis.,PTM:ADP-ribosylation by TNKS1 or TNKS2 diminishes its ability to bind to telomeric DNA.,PTM:Phosphorylated preferentially on Ser-219 in an ATM-dependent manner in response to ionizing DNA damage.,similarity:Contains 1 HTH myb-type DNA-binding domain.,subcellular location:Colocalizes with telomeric DNA in interphase and metaphase cells and is located at chromosome ends during metaphase. Associates with the mitotic spindle.,subunit:Homodimer; can contain both isoforms. Found in a complex with POT1; TINF2 and TNKS1. Interacts with ATM, TINF2, TNKS1, TNKS2, PINX1, NEK2 and MAPRE1. Component of the shelterin complex (telosome) composed of TERF1, TERF2, TINF2, TERF2IP ACD and POT1.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed and ubiquitous. Isoform Pin2 predominates.,

Research Area

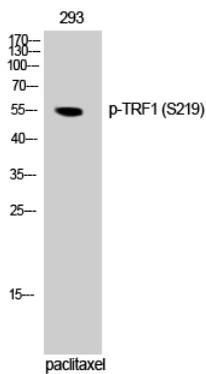
Image Data



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right) , using Telomeric Repeat Binding Factor 1 (Phospho-Ser219) Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells treated with paclitaxel 1uM 24h, using Telomeric Repeat Binding Factor 1 (Phospho-Ser219) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using Phospho-TRF1 (S219) Polyclonal Antibody.