

TOX antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AI10549

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O94900
Other Accession	NM_014729 , NP_055544
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Bovine
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Chicken, Dog, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	57513

Additional Information

Gene ID	9760
Alias Symbol	KIAA0808, TOX1
Other Names	Thymocyte selection-associated high mobility group box protein TOX, Thymus high mobility group box protein TOX, TOX, KIAA0808
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-TOX antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	TOX antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	TOX {ECO:0000303 PubMed:21126536, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:18988}
Function	Transcriptional regulator with a major role in neural stem cell commitment and corticogenesis as well as in lymphoid cell development and lymphoid tissue organogenesis (By similarity). Binds to GC-rich DNA sequences in the proximity of transcription start sites and may alter chromatin structure, modifying access of transcription factors to DNA. During cortical development, controls the neural stem cell pool by inhibiting the switch from proliferative to differentiating progenitors. Beyond progenitor cells, promotes neurite outgrowth in newborn neurons migrating to reach the cortical plate. May activate or repress critical genes for neural stem cell fate such as SOX2, EOMES and ROBO2 (By similarity). Plays an essential role in the development

of lymphoid tissue-inducer (LTi) cells, a subset necessary for the formation of secondary lymphoid organs: peripheral lymph nodes and Peyer's patches. Acts as a developmental checkpoint and regulates thymocyte positive selection toward T cell lineage commitment. Required for the development of various T cell subsets, including CD4-positive helper T cells, CD8-positive cytotoxic T cells, regulatory T cells and CD1D-dependent natural killer T (NKT) cells. Required for the differentiation of common lymphoid progenitors (CMP) to innate lymphoid cells (ILC) (By similarity). May regulate the NOTCH-mediated gene program, promoting differentiation of the ILC lineage. Required at the progenitor phase of NK cell development in the bone marrow to specify NK cell lineage commitment (By similarity) (PubMed:[21126536](#)). Upon chronic antigen stimulation, diverts T cell development by promoting the generation of exhaustive T cells, while suppressing effector and memory T cell programming. May regulate the expression of genes encoding inhibitory receptors such as PDCD1 and induce the exhaustion program, to prevent the overstimulation of T cells and activation- induced cell death (By similarity).

Cellular Location

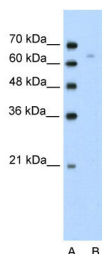
Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00267}.

Tissue Location

Expressed in NK cells (PubMed:21126536). Highly expressed in tumor-infiltrating CD8-positive T cells (at protein level) (PubMed:31207604).

References

Aliahmad,P., (2004) J. Exp. Med. 199 (8), 1089-1099 Reconstitution and Storage:For short term use, store at 2-8C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Images

WB Suggested Anti-TOX Antibody Titration: .2-1 ug/ml
Positive Control: Jurkat cell lysate

TOX is supported by BioGPS gene expression data to be expressed in Jurkat

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.