

# TIMELESS antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # AI11409

## **Product Information**

| Application                    | WB   |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Primary Accession              | <u>Q9UNS1</u>  |
| Other Accession                | <u>NM_003920</u> , <u>NP_003911</u>  |
| Reactivity                     | Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Pig, Dog, Horse, Bovine, Sheep       |
| Predicted                      | Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Dog, Horse, Bovine                         |
| Host                           | Rabbit   |
| Clonality                      | Polyclonal   |
| Calculated MW                  | 138658   |
| Predicted<br>Host<br>Clonality | Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Dog, Horse, Bovine<br>Rabbit<br>Polyclonal |

## **Additional Information**

| Gene ID                     | 8914   |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Alias Symbol<br>Other Names | TIM, TIM1, hTIM<br>Protein timeless homolog, hTIM, TIMELESS {ECO:0000312 EMBL:AAH50557.1}  |
| Format                      | Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.  |
| Reconstitution & Storage    | Add 100 ul of distilled water. Final anti-TIMELESS 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                 | TIMELESS antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.  |

#### **Protein Information**

| Name     | TIMELESS {ECO:0000312 EMBL:AAH50557.1}   |
|----------|--|
| Function | Plays an important role in the control of DNA replication, maintenance of replication fork stability, maintenance of genome stability throughout normal DNA replication, DNA repair and in the regulation of the circadian clock (PubMed: <u>17141802</u> , PubMed: <u>17296725</u> , PubMed: <u>23359676</u> , PubMed: <u>23418588</u> , PubMed: <u>26344098</u> , PubMed: <u>31138685</u> , PubMed: <u>32705708</u> , PubMed: <u>35585232</u> , PubMed: <u>9856465</u> ). Required to stabilize replication forks during DNA replication by forming a complex with TIPIN: this complex regulates DNA replication processes under both normal and stress conditions, stabilizes replication forks and influences both CHEK1 phosphorylation and the intra-S phase checkpoint in response to genotoxic stress (PubMed: <u>17141802</u> , PubMed: <u>17296725</u> , PubMed: <u>23359676</u> , |

|                   | PubMed: <u>35585232</u> ). During DNA replication, inhibits the CMG complex<br>ATPase activity and activates DNA polymerases catalytic activities, coupling<br>DNA unwinding and DNA synthesis (PubMed: <u>23359676</u> ). TIMELESS promotes<br>TIPIN nuclear localization (PubMed: <u>17141802</u> , PubMed: <u>17296725</u> ). Plays a<br>role in maintaining processive DNA replication past genomic guanine-rich<br>DNA sequences that form G- quadruplex (G4) structures, possibly together<br>with DDX1 (PubMed: <u>32705708</u> ). Involved in cell survival after DNA damage or<br>replication stress by promoting DNA repair (PubMed: <u>17141802</u> ,<br>PubMed: <u>17296725</u> , PubMed: <u>26344098</u> , PubMed: <u>30356214</u> ). In response to<br>double-strand breaks (DSBs), accumulates at DNA damage sites and promotes<br>homologous recombination repair via its interaction with PARP1<br>(PubMed: <u>26344098</u> , PubMed: <u>30356214</u> , PubMed: <u>31138685</u> ). May be<br>specifically required for the ATR-CHEK1 pathway in the replication checkpoint<br>induced by hydroxyurea or ultraviolet light (PubMed: <u>15798197</u> ). Involved in<br>the determination of period length and in the DNA damage-dependent phase<br>advancing of the circadian clock (PubMed: <u>23418588</u> , PubMed: <u>31138685</u> ).<br>Negatively regulates CLOCK  NPAS2- ARTNL/BMAL1   ARTNL2/BMAL2-induced<br>transactivation of PER1 possibly via translocation of PER1 into the nucleus<br>(PubMed: <u>31138685</u> , PubMed: <u>31138685</u> ). May also play an important role in<br>epithelial cell morphogenesis and formation of branching tubules (By<br>similarity). |
|-------------------|--|
| Cellular Location | Nucleus. Chromosome Note=In response to double-strand breaks (DSBs), accumulates at DNA damage sites via its interaction with PARP1  |
| Tissue Location   | Expressed in all tissues examined including brain, heart, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, placenta, pancreas, spleen, thymus and testis. Highest levels of expression in placenta, pancreas, thymus and testis.  |

### References

Murre, C., (2005) Mol. Cell. Biol. 25 (8), 3109-3116Reconstitution 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-TIMELESS Antibody Titration: 2.5µg/ml ELISA Titer: 1:312500 Positive Control: Transfected 293T

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