

TCF7 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP1951a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P36402
Other Accession	Q00417 , Q86WR9
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB9720
Calculated MW	41552
Antigen Region	3-36

Additional Information

Gene ID	6932
Other Names	Transcription factor 7, TCF-7, T-cell-specific transcription factor 1, T-cell factor 1, TCF-1, TCF7, TCF1
Target/Specificity	This TCF7 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 3-36 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human TCF7.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	TCF7 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	TCF7 (HGNC:11639)
Synonyms	TCF1
Function	Transcriptional activator involved in T-cell lymphocyte differentiation.

Necessary for the survival of CD4(+) CD8(+) immature thymocytes. Isoforms lacking the N-terminal CTNNB1 binding domain cannot fulfill this role. Binds to the T-lymphocyte-specific enhancer element (5'-WWCAAAG-3') found in the promoter of the CD3E gene. Represses expression of the T-cell receptor gamma gene in alpha-beta T- cell lineages (By similarity). Required for the development of natural killer receptor-positive lymphoid tissue inducer T-cells (By similarity). TLE1, TLE2, TLE3 and TLE4 repress transactivation mediated by TCF7 and CTNNB1. May also act as feedback transcriptional repressor of CTNNB1 and TCF7L2 target genes.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

Predominantly expressed in T-cells. Also detected in proliferating intestinal epithelial cells and in the basal epithelial cells of mammary gland epithelium

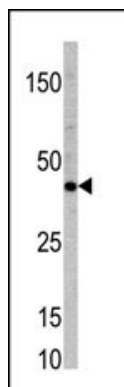
Background

The T cell specific transcription factor TCF7 activates genes involved in immune regulation and thymocyte differentiation, and is a candidate locus for genetic susceptibility to type 1 diabetes.

References

Smit, L., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 279(17):17232-17240 (2004).
Ioannidis, V., et al., J. Immunol. 171(2):769-775 (2003).
Noble, J.A., et al., Diabetes 52(6):1579-1582 (2003).
Batlle, E., et al., Cell 111(2):251-263 (2002).
van de Wetering, M., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 267(12):8530-8536 (1992).

Images



Western blot analysis of anti-TCF7 Pab (Cat. #AP1951a) in mouse heart tissue lysate (35ug/lane). TCF7(arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

Citations

- [Long non-coding RNA lncTCF7 activates the Wnt/ \$\beta\$ -catenin pathway to promote metastasis and invasion in colorectal cancer.](#)

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