

TRNP Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP56579

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q6NT89
Reactivity	Rat, Pig
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	23482
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TRNP
Epitope Specificity	31-130/227
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Nucleus.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	DNA-binding factor that regulates the expression of a subset of genes and plays a key role in tangential, radial, and lateral expansion of the brain neocortex. Regulates neural stem cells proliferation and the production of intermediate neural progenitors and basal radial glial cells affecting the process of cerebral cortex gyrification. May control the proliferation rate of cells by regulating their progression through key cell-cycle transition points. Interacts with TMF1; may regulate TRNP1 proteasomal degradation.

Additional Information

Gene ID	388610
Other Names	TMF-regulated nuclear protein 1, TRNP1, C1orf225, TRNP
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Format	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	TRNP1
Synonyms	C1orf225, TRNP
Function	DNA-binding factor that regulates the expression of a subset of genes and plays a key role in tangential, radial, and lateral expansion of the brain neocortex. Regulates neural stem cells proliferation and the production of intermediate neural progenitors and basal radial glial cells affecting the process of cerebral cortex gyrification. May control the proliferation rate of cells by regulating their progression through key cell-cycle transition points (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Nucleus.

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