

Transcription factor 25 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP59302

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q9BQ70
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Horse, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	76667
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Transcription factor 25/Nulp1
Epitope Specificity	201-300/676
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	Nuclear. Note=Some staining in the cytosol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the TCF25 family.
SUBUNIT	Interacts with XIAP (By similarity).
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Transcription factor 25 acts as a transcriptional repressor. It has been shown to repress transcription of SRF in vitro and hence may play a role in heart development. Transcription factor 25, is a 676 amino acid protein that plays a role in cell death. A member of the TCF25 family, Nulp1 utilizes its C-terminus to mediate transcriptional repression of SRF in vitro, and interacts with XIAP. Nulp1 localizes primarily to the nucleus but is also found in cytosol. Widely expressed, Nulp1 is found at high levels in embryonic brain and adult heart. The gene encoding Nulp1 maps to human chromosome 16, which encodes over 900 genes and comprises nearly 3% of the human genome. The GAN gene is located on chromosome 16 and, with mutation, may lead to giant axonal neuropathy, a nervous system disorder characterized by increasing malfunction with growth. The rare disorder Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome is also associated with chromosome 16, as is Crohn's disease, which is a gastrointestinal inflammatory condition.

Additional Information

Gene ID	22980
Other Names	Ribosome quality control complex subunit TCF25, Nuclear localized protein 1, Transcription factor 25, TCF-25, TCF25 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:30244831, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:29181}

Target/Specificity	In the embryo, widely expressed with highest levels in brain. In the adult, highest expression is found in the heart.
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
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	TCF25 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:30244831, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:29181}
Function	Component of the ribosome quality control complex (RQC), a ribosome-associated complex that mediates ubiquitination and extraction of incompletely synthesized nascent chains for proteasomal degradation (PubMed: 30244831). In the RQC complex, required to promote formation of 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitin chains during ubiquitination of incompletely synthesized proteins by LTN1 (PubMed: 30244831). May negatively regulate the calcineurin-NFAT signaling cascade by suppressing the activity of transcription factor NFATC4 (By similarity). May play a role in cell death control (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Note=Mainly nuclear
Tissue Location	In the embryo, widely expressed with highest levels in brain (PubMed:16574069). In the adult, highest expression is found in the heart (PubMed:16574069, PubMed:32805187). Repressed in cardiac tissue of patients with heart failure (at protein level) (PubMed:32805187). mRNA levels in the heart are unchanged in patients with heart failure (PubMed:32805187).

Background

Transcription factor 25 acts as a transcriptional repressor. It has been shown to repress transcription of SRF in vitro and hence may play a role in heart development. Transcription factor 25, is a 676 amino acid protein that plays a role in cell death. A member of the TCF25 family, Nulp1 utilizes its C-terminus to mediate transcriptional repression of SRF in vitro, and interacts with XIAP. Nulp1 localizes primarily to the nucleus but is also found in cytosol. Widely expressed, Nulp1 is found at high levels in embryonic brain and adult heart. The gene encoding Nulp1 maps to human chromosome 16, which encodes over 900 genes and comprises nearly 3% of the human genome. The GAN gene is located on chromosome 16 and, with mutation, may lead to giant axonal neuropathy, a nervous system disorder characterized by increasing malfunction with growth. The rare disorder Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome is also associated with chromosome 16, as is Crohn's disease, which is a gastrointestinal inflammatory condition.

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