

Telomeric Repeat Binding Factor 2 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP77135

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, IF, ICC

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Human
Rabbit

Clonality Monoclonal Antibody

Isotype IgG

Conjugate Unconjugated

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human TRF2

Purification Affinity Chromatography

Calculated MW 59594

Additional Information

Gene ID 7014

Other Names TERF2

Dilution WB~~1/500-1/1000 IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A

Format Liquid in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02%

sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Storage Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid

freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name TERF2

Synonyms TRBF2, TRF2 {ECO:0000303 | PubMed:28216226

Function Binds the telomeric double-stranded 5'-TTAGGG-3' repeat and plays a

central role in telomere maintenance and protection against end-to-end

fusion of chromosomes (PubMed: 15608617, PubMed: 16166375,

PubMed: 20655466, PubMed: 28216226, PubMed: 9326950, PubMed: 9326951, PubMed: 9476899). In addition to its telomeric DNA-binding role, required to recruit a number of factors and enzymes required for telomere protection, including the shelterin complex, TERF2IP/RAP1 and DCLRE1B/Apollo

(PubMed:<u>16166375</u>, PubMed:<u>20655466</u>). Component of the shelterin complex (telosome) that is involved in the regulation of telomere length and protection (PubMed:<u>16166375</u>). Shelterin associates with arrays of double-stranded 5'-TTAGGG-3' repeats added by telomerase and protects chromosome ends; without its protective activity, telomeres are no longer hidden from the DNA

damage surveillance and chromosome ends are inappropriately processed by DNA repair pathways (PubMed:16166375). Together with DCLRE1B/Apollo, plays a key role in telomeric loop (T loop) formation by generating 3' single-stranded overhang at the leading end telomeres: T loops have been proposed to protect chromosome ends from degradation and repair (PubMed:20655466). Required both to recruit DCLRE1B/Apollo to telomeres and activate the exonuclease activity of DCLRE1B/Apollo (PubMed:20655466, PubMed:28216226). Preferentially binds to positive supercoiled DNA (PubMed:15608617, PubMed:20655466). Together with DCLRE1B/Apollo, required to control the amount of DNA topoisomerase (TOP1, TOP2A and TOP2B) needed for telomere replication during fork passage and prevent aberrant telomere topology (PubMed:20655466). Recruits TERF2IP/RAP1 to telomeres, thereby participating in to repressing homology-directed repair (HDR), which can affect telomere length (By similarity).

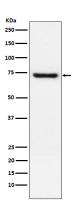
Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255 | PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00625, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:20655466}. Chromosome, telomere. Note=Colocalizes with telomeric DNA in interphase cells and is located at chromosome ends during metaphase

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in spleen, thymus, prostate, uterus, testis, small intestine, colon and peripheral blood leukocytes.

Images



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