

TBX21 Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP92048

Product Information

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	<u>Q9UL17</u>
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	T bet; T box 21; T PET; TBET; TBLYM; Tbx21; TPET;
lsotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	58328

Additional Information

Dilution Purification Immunogen	IHC 1:50~1:200 Affinity-chromatography A synthesized peptide derived from human T-bet / Tbx21
Description	Transcription factor that controls the expression of the TH1 cytokine, interferon-gamma. Initiates TH1 lineage development from naive TH precursor cells both by activating TH1 genetic programs and by repressing the opposing TH2 programs.
Storage Condition and Buffer	

Protein Information

Name	TBX21
Synonyms	TBET, TBLYM
Function	Lineage-defining transcription factor which initiates Th1 lineage development from naive Th precursor cells both by activating Th1 genetic programs and by repressing the opposing Th2 and Th17 genetic programs (PubMed:10761931). Activates transcription of a set of genes important for Th1 cell function, including those encoding IFN- gamma and the chemokine receptor CXCR3. Induces permissive chromatin accessibility and CpG methylation in IFNG (PubMed: <u>33296702</u>). Activates IFNG and CXCR3 genes in part by recruiting chromatin remodeling complexes including KDM6B, a SMARCA4-containing SWI/SNF-complex, and an H3K4me2-methyltransferase complex to their promoters and all of these complexes serve to establish a more permissive chromatin state conducive with transcriptional activation (By similarity). Can activate Th1 genes also via recruitment of Mediator complex and P-TEFb (composed of CDK9 and CCNT1/cyclin-T1) in the form of the super

	elongation complex (SEC) to super-enhancers and associated genes in activated Th1 cells (PubMed: <u>27292648</u>). Inhibits the Th17 cell lineage commitment by blocking RUNX1-mediated transactivation of Th17 cell-specific transcriptinal regulator RORC. Inhibits the Th2 cell lineage commitment by suppressing the production of Th2 cytokines, such as IL-4, IL-5, and IL- 13, via repression of transcriptional regulators GATA3 and NFATC2. Protects Th1 cells from amplifying aberrant type-I IFN response in an IFN-gamma abundant microenvironment by acting as a repressor of type-I IFN transcription factors and type-I IFN-stimulated genes. Acts as a regulator of antiviral B-cell responses; controls chronic viral infection by promoting the antiviral antibody IgG2a isotype switching and via regulation of a broad antiviral gene expression program (By similarity). Required for the correct development of natural killer (NK) and mucosal-associated invariant T (MAIT) cells (PubMed: <u>33296702</u>).
Cellular Location	Nucleus
Tissue Location	T-cell specific
Images	

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Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human spleen, using T-bet/Tbx21 Antibody.

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