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DP1 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP94114

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q14186
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Predicted	Dog, Rabbit, Chicken, Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	45070
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TFDP1
Epitope Specificity	221-320/410
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	This gene encodes a member of a family of transcription factors that heterodimerize with E2F proteins to enhance their DNA-binding activity and promote transcription from E2F target genes. The encoded protein functions as part of this complex to control the transcriptional activity of numerous genes involved in cell cycle progression from G1 to S phase. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Pseudogenes of this gene are found on chromosomes 1, 15, and X.[provided by RefSeq, Jan 2009]

Additional Information

Gene ID	7027
Other Names	Transcription factor Dp-1, DRTF1-polypeptide 1, DRTF1, E2F dimerization partner 1, TFDP1, DP1
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
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.

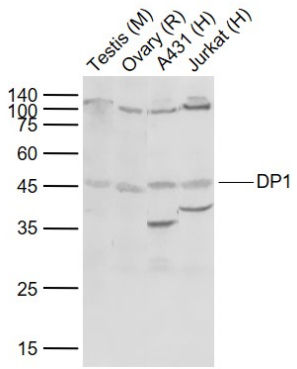
Protein Information

Name	TFDP1
Synonyms	DP1
Function	Can stimulate E2F-dependent transcription. Binds DNA cooperatively with E2F family members through the E2 recognition site, 5'-TTTC[CG]CGC-3', found in the promoter region of a number of genes whose products are involved in cell cycle regulation or in DNA replication (PubMed:7739537, PubMed:8405995). The E2F1:DP complex appears to mediate both cell proliferation and apoptosis. Blocks adipocyte differentiation by repressing CEBPA binding to its target gene promoters (PubMed:20176812).
Cellular Location	Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q08639}. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q08639}. Note=Shuttles between the cytoplasm and nucleus and translocates into the nuclear compartment upon heterodimerization with E2F1. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q08639}
Tissue Location	Highest levels in muscle. Also expressed in brain, placenta, liver and kidney. Lower levels in lung and pancreas. Not detected in heart

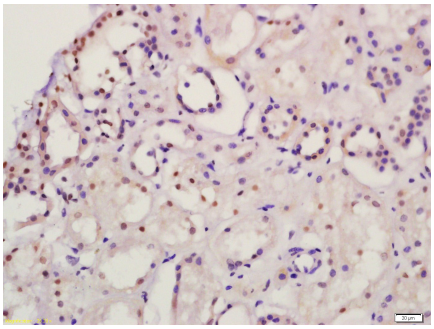
Background

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Images



Sample:
Lane 1: Mouse Testis tissue lysates
Lane 2: Rat Ovary tissue lysates
Lane 3: Human A431 cell lysates
Lane 4: Human Jurkat cell lysates
Primary: Anti-DP1 (AP94114) at 1/1000 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 45 kD
Observed band size: 45 kD



Tissue/cell: human kidney tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37℃ for 20 min;
Incubation: Anti-DP1/TFDP1 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(AP94114) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining

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