

Ctip2 Recombinant Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP98650

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, IP, E
Primary Accession	Q9C0K0
Other Accession	Q9C0K0
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant
Calculated MW	95519
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human BCL 11B
Epitope Specificity	501-536
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	10mM phosphate buffered saline(pH 7.4) with 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Contains 6 C2H2-type zinc fingers.
SUBUNIT	Interacts with TFCOUP1, SIRT1, ARP1 and EAR2
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Key regulator of both differentiation and survival of T-lymphocytes during thymocyte development in mammals. Essential in controlling the responsiveness of hematopoietic stem cells to chemotactic signals by modulating the expression of the receptors CCR7 and CCR9, which direct the movement of progenitor cells from the bone marrow to the thymus.

Additional Information

Gene ID	64919
Other Names	ATL1; ATL1-alpha; ATL1-beta; ATL1-delta; ATL1-gamma; CTIP-2; CTIP2; IDDFSTA; IMD49; RIT1; SMARCM2; ZNF856B; hRIT1-alpha; 9130430L19Rik; B630002E05Rik; BCL-11B; BC11B_HUMAN; BCL11B; B-cell CLL/lymphoma 11B; COUP-TF-interacting protein 2; Radiation-induced tumor suppressor gene 1 protein (hRit1); BC11B_MOUSE; Radiation-induced tumor suppressor gene 1 protein (mRit1); BCL11 transcription factor B; B-cell CLL/lymphoma 11B (zinc finger protein); B cell CLL/lymphoma 11B; BCL11B, BAF complex component; BAF chromatin remodeling complex subunit BCL11B
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-300,IHC-F=1:100-300,IF=1:100-300,IP=1:50-200,E LISA=1:5000-20000
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	BCL11B
Synonyms	CTIP2, RIT1
Function	Key regulator of both differentiation and survival of T- lymphocytes during thymocyte development in mammals. Essential in controlling the responsiveness of hematopoietic stem cells to chemotactic signals by modulating the expression of the receptors CCR7 and CCR9, which direct the movement of progenitor cells from the bone marrow to the thymus (PubMed:27959755). Is a regulator of IL2 promoter and enhances IL2 expression in activated CD4(+) T-lymphocytes (PubMed:16809611). Tumor-suppressor that represses transcription through direct, TFCOUP2-independent binding to a GC-rich response element (By similarity). May also function in the P53-signaling pathway (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Nucleus.
Tissue Location	Highly expressed in brain and in malignant T-cell lines derived from patients with adult T-cell leukemia/lymphoma

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