TRPS1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-02139
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	TRPS1
Protein Name	Zinc finger transcription factor Trps1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TRPS1. AA range:121-170
Specificity	TRPS1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TRPS1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	TRPS1; Zinc finger transcription factor Trps1; Tricho-rhino-phalangeal syndrome type I protein; Zinc finger protein GC79
Observed Band	141kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitously expressed in the adult. Found in fetal brain, lung, kidney, liver, spleen and thymus. More highly expressed in androgen-dependent than in androgen-independent prostate cancer cells.
Function	disease:A chromosomal aberration involving TRPS1 is a cause of tricho-rhino-phalangeal syndrome type II (TRPS2) [MIM:150230]. TRPS2 is a contiguous gene syndrome due to deletions in chromosome 8q24.1 and resulting in the loss of functional copies of TRPS1 and EXT1.,disease:Defects in TRPS1 are the cause of tricho-rhino-phalangeal syndrome type I (TRPS1) [MIM:190350]. TRPS1 is an autosomal dominant disorder characterized by craniofacial and skeletal abnormalities. It is allelic with tricho-rhino-phalangeal type III. Typical features include sparse scalp hair, a bulbous tip of the nose, protruding ears, a long flat philtrum and a thin upper vermilion border. Skeletal defects include

	cone-shaped epiphyses at the phalanges, hip malformations and short stature.,disease:Defects in TRPS1 are the cause of tricho-rhino-phalangeal syndrome type III (TRPS3) [MIM:190351]. TRPS3 is an autosomal domin
Background	transcriptional repressor GATA binding 1(TRPS1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a transcription factor that represses GATA-regulated genes and binds to a dynein light chain protein. Binding of the encoded protein to the dynein light chain protein affects binding to GATA consensus sequences and suppresses its transcriptional activity. Defects in this gene are a cause of tricho-rhino-phalangeal syndrome (TRPS) types I-III. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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