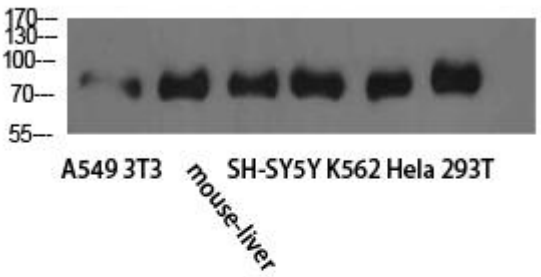
TLE1/2/3/4 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-10582
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	
Protein Name	TLE1/2/3/4
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human TLE1/TLE2/TLE3/TLE4. AA range:721-770
Specificity	TLE1/2/3/4 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TLE1/2/3/4
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	similar to transducin-like enhancer of split 1/2/3/4
Observed Band	90kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Nuclear and chromatin-associated, depending on isoforms and phosphorylation status. Hyperphosphorylation decreases the affinity for nuclear components.
Tissue Specificity	In all tissues examined, mostly in brain, liver and muscle.
Function	function:Transcriptional corepressor that binds to a number of transcription factors. Inhibits NF-kappa-B-regulated gene expression. Inhibits the transcriptional activation mediated by FOXA2, and by CTNNB1 and TCF family members in Wnt signaling. The effects of full-length TLE family members may be modulated by association with dominant-negative AES. Unusual function as coactivator for ESRRG.,PTM:Phosphorylated, probably by CDC2. The degree of phosphorylation varies throughout the cell cycle, and is highest at the G2/M transition. Becomes hyperphosphorylated in response to cell differentiation and interaction with HES1 or RUNX1.,similarity:Belongs to the WD repeat Groucho/TLE family.,similarity:Contains 6 WD repeats.,subcellular

	location:Nuclear and chromatin-associated, depending on isoforms and phosphorylation status. Hyperphosphorylation decreases the affinity for nuclear components.,
Background	function:Transcriptional corepressor that binds to a number of transcription factors. Inhibits NF-kappa-B-regulated gene expression. Inhibits the transcriptional activation mediated by FOXA2, and by CTNNB1 and TCF family members in Wnt signaling. The effects of full-length TLE family members may be modulated by association with dominant-negative AES. Unusual function as coactivator for ESRRG.,PTM:Phosphorylated, probably by CDC2. The degree of phosphorylation varies throughout the cell cycle, and is highest at the G2/M transition. Becomes hyperphosphorylated in response to cell differentiation and interaction with HES1 or RUNX1.,similarity:Belongs to the WD repeat Groucho/TLE family.,similarity:Contains 6 WD repeats.,subcellular location:Nuclear and chromatin-associated, depending on isoforms and phosphorylation status. Hyperphosphorylation decreases the affinity for nuclear components.,subunit:Homooligomer and heterooligomer with other family members. Binds LEF1, RUNX1, RUNX3, FOXA2, KDM6A, UTY, histone H3, HESX1, ESRRG and the NF-kappa-B subunit RELA. Interacts with HES1 (via WRPW motif).,tissue specificity:In all tissues examined, mostly in brain, liver and muscle.,
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.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using TLE1/2/3/4 Monoclonal Antibody