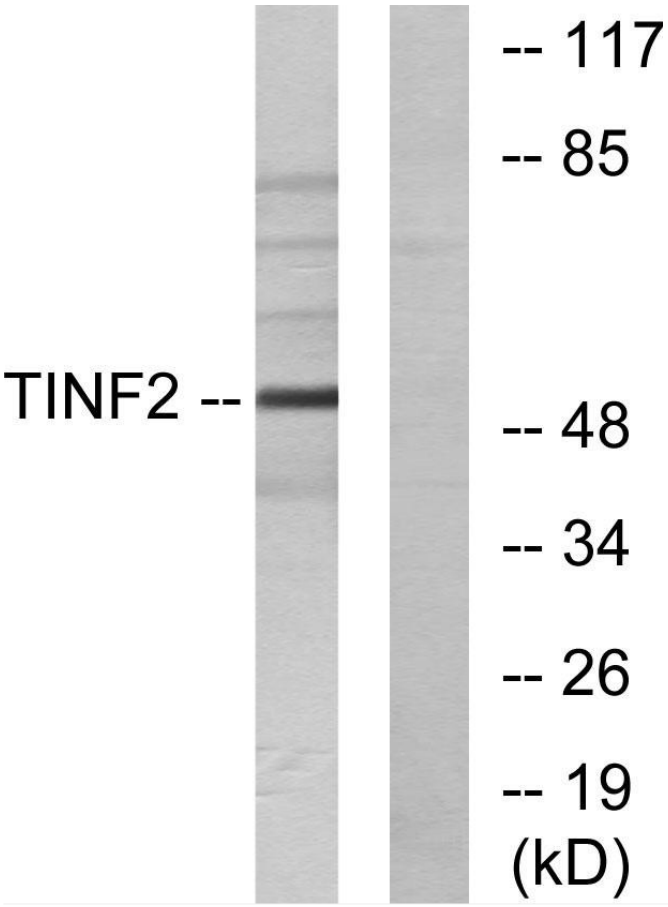
TIN2 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-02117
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	TINF2
Protein Name	TERF1-interacting nuclear factor 2
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TINF2. AA range:71-120
Specificity	TIN2 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TIN2 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	TINF2; TIN2; TERF1-interacting nuclear factor 2; TRF1-interacting nuclear protein 2
Observed Band	53kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Chromosome, telomere . Associated with telomeres.; [Isoform 1]: Nucleus matrix .
Tissue Specificity	Detected in heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.
Function	alternative products:Experimental confirmation may be lacking for some isoforms,disease:Defects in TINF2 are a cause of dyskeratosis congenita autosomal dominant (ADDKC) [MIM:127550]; also known as dyskeratosis congenita Scoggins type. ADDKC is a rare, progressive bone marrow failure syndrome characterized by the triad of reticulated skin hyperpigmentation, nail dystrophy, and mucosal leukoplakia. Early mortality is often associated with bone marrow failure, infections, fatal pulmonary complications, or malignancy.,disease:Defects in TINF2 are a cause of retinopathy exudative with bone marrow failure (ERBMF) [MIM:268130]; also known as Revesz syndrome. ERBMF is characterized by bilateral exudative retinopathy, bone marrow

	hypoplasia, nail dystrophy, fine hair, cerebellar hypoplasia, and growth retardation.,function:Component of the shelterin complex (telosome) that is involved in the reg
Background	This gene encodes one of the proteins of the shelterin, or telosome, complex which protects telomeres by allowing the cell to distinguish between telomeres and regions of DNA damage. The protein encoded by this gene is a critical part of shelterin; it interacts with the three DNA-binding proteins of the shelterin complex, and it is important for assembly of the complex. Mutations in this gene cause dyskeratosis congenita (DKC), an inherited bone marrow failure syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010],
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 TIN2 Monoclonal Antibody