

# **Anti-TRF2 Monoclonal Antibody**

Catalog # ABO14688

# **Specification**

# **Anti-TRF2 Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC, IF, ICC

Primary Accession

Host
Isotype
Reactivity
Clonality
Format

Q15554
Rabbit
Rabbit IgG
Human
Monoclonal
Liquid

**Description** 

Anti-TRF2 Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

# **Anti-TRF2 Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

#### **Gene ID 7014**

## **Other Names**

Telomeric repeat-binding factor 2, TTAGGG repeat-binding factor 2, Telomeric DNA-binding protein, TERF2, TRBF2, TRF2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:28216226}

# **Application Details**

WB 1:500-1:2000<br>IHC 1:50-1:200<br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200</br>

#### **Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

#### **Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human TRF2 Binds the telomeric double-stranded 5'-TTAGGG-3' repeat and plays a central role in telomere maintenance and protection against end-to-end fusion of chromosomes. In addition to its telomeric DNA-binding role, required to recruit a number of factors and enzymes required for telomere protection, including the shelterin complex, TERF2IP/RAP1 and DCLRE1B/Apollo.

### **Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

Storage Store at -20°C for one year. For short term

storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for

up to one month. Avoid repeated

freeze-thaw cycles.

#### **Anti-TRF2 Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**



#### Name TERF2

Synonyms TRBF2, TRF2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:28216226

#### **Function**

Binds the telomeric double-stranded 5'-TTAGGG-3' repeat and plays a central role in telomere maintenance and protection against end-to-end fusion of chromosomes (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15608617" target=" blank">15608617</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16166375" target="\_blank">16166375</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20655466" target="\_blank">20655466</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28216226" target="blank">28216226</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9326950" target=" blank">9326950</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9326951" target="blank">9326951</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9476899" target="blank">9476899</a>). In addition to its telomeric DNA-binding role, required to recruit a number of factors and enzymes required for telomere protection, including the shelterin complex, TERF2IP/RAP1 and DCLRE1B/Apollo (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16166375" target=" blank">16166375</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20655466" target=" blank">20655466</a>). Component of the shelterin complex (telosome) that is involved in the regulation of telomere length and protection (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16166375" target=" blank">16166375</a>). Shelterin associates with arrays of double-stranded 5'-TTAGGG-3' repeats added by telomerase and protects chromosome ends; without its protective activity, telomeres are no longer hidden from the DNA damage surveillance and chromosome ends are inappropriately processed by DNA repair pathways (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16166375" target=" blank">16166375</a>). Together with DCLRE1B/Apollo, plays a key role in telomeric loop (T loop) formation by generating 3' single-stranded overhang at the leading end telomeres: T loops have been proposed to protect chromosome ends from degradation and repair (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20655466" target=" blank">20655466</a>). Required both to recruit DCLRE1B/Apollo to telomeres and activate the exonuclease activity of DCLRE1B/Apollo (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20655466" target=" blank">20655466</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28216226" target="blank">28216226</a>). Preferentially binds to positive supercoiled DNA (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15608617" target=" blank">15608617</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20655466" target="blank">20655466</a>). Together with DCLRE1B/Apollo, required to control the amount of DNA topoisomerase (TOP1, TOP2A and TOP2B) needed for telomere replication during fork passage and prevent aberrant telomere topology (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20655466" \_blank">20655466</a>). Recruits TERF2IP/RAP1 to telomeres, thereby participating in to repressing homology-directed repair (HDR), which can affect telomere length (By similarity).

# **Cellular Location**

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00625, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20655466}. Chromosome, telomere. Note=Colocalizes with telomeric DNA in interphase cells and is located at chromosome ends during metaphase

## **Tissue Location**

Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in spleen, thymus, prostate, uterus, testis, small intestine, colon and peripheral blood leukocytes.

# **Anti-TRF2 Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols**

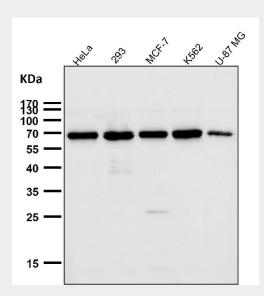
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

Western Blot

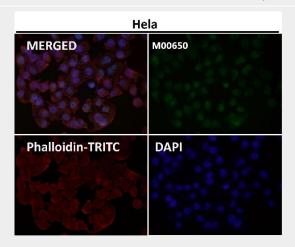


- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# **Anti-TRF2 Monoclonal Antibody - Images**



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



Immunofluorescent analysis using the Antibody at 1:150 dilution.



