

Anti-TBX21 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO15501

Specification

Anti-TBX21 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application IHC
Primary Accession O9UL17
Host Rabbit
Isotype IgG
Reactivity Human
Clonality Monoclonal
Format Liquid

Description

Anti-TBX21 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in IHC application. This antibody reacts with

Anti-TBX21 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 30009

Other Names

T-box transcription factor TBX21, T-box protein 21, T-cell-specific T-box transcription factor T-bet, Transcription factor TBLYM, TBX21, TBET, TBLYM

Application Details

IHC 1:50-1:200

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 T-bet / Tbx21

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-TBX21 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name TBX21

Synonyms TBET, TBLYM



Function

Lineage-defining transcription factor which initiates Th1 lineage development from naive Th precursor cells both by activating Th1 genetic programs and by repressing the opposing Th2 and Th17 genetic programs (PubMed: 10761931). Activates transcription of a set of genes important for Th1 cell function, including those encoding IFN- gamma and the chemokine receptor CXCR3. Induces permissive chromatin accessibilty and CpG methylation in IFNG (PubMed: 33296702). Activates IFNG and CXCR3 genes in part by recruiting chromatin remodeling complexes including KDM6B, a SMARCA4-containing SWI/SNF-complex, and an H3K4me2-methyltransferase complex to their promoters and all of these complexes serve to establish a more permissive chromatin state conducive with transcriptional activation (By similarity). Can activate Th1 genes also via recruitment of Mediator complex and P-TEFb (composed of CDK9 and CCNT1/cyclin-T1) in the form of the super elongation complex (SEC) to super-enhancers and associated genes in activated Th1 cells (PubMed:27292648). Inhibits the Th17 cell lineage commitment by blocking RUNX1-mediated transactivation of Th17 cell-specific transcriptinal regulator RORC. Inhibits the Th2 cell lineage commitment by suppressing the production of Th2 cytokines, such as IL-4, IL-5, and IL- 13, via repression of transcriptional regulators GATA3 and NFATC2. Protects Th1 cells from amplifying aberrant type-I IFN response in an IFN-gamma abundant microenvironment by acting as a repressor of type-I IFN transcription factors and type-I IFN-stimulated genes. Acts as a regulator of antiviral B-cell responses; controls chronic viral infection by promoting the antiviral antibody IgG2a isotype switching and via regulation of a broad antiviral gene expression program (By similarity). Required for the correct development of natural killer (NK) and mucosal-associated invariant T (MAIT) cells (PubMed:33296702).

Cellular Location Nucleus

Tissue Location T-cell specific..

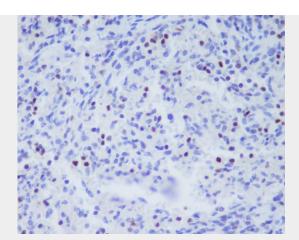
Anti-TBX21 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

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

Anti-TBX21 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human spleen, using T-bet/Tbx21 Antibody.