

THAP11 Antibody (Center) (Ascites)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM1984a

Specification

THAP11 Antibody (Center) (Ascites) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession O96EK4

Other Accession
Reactivity
A5PKF5, NP_065190.2
Human, Mouse

Predicted Bovine
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal

Isotype IgM
Antigen Region 165-193

THAP11 Antibody (Center) (Ascites) - Additional Information

Gene ID 57215

Other Names

THAP domain-containing protein 11, THAP11

Target/Specificity

This THAP11 antibody is generated from mice immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 165-193 amino acids from the Central region of human THAP11.

Dilution

WB~~1:8000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

THAP11 Antibody (Center) (Ascites) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

THAP11 Antibody (Center) (Ascites) - Protein Information

Name THAP11

Function Transcription factor, which has both transcriptional activation and repression activities (PubMed: <u>31905202</u>). Also modulates chromatin accessibility (PubMed: <u>38361031</u>). In complex with



HCFC1 and ZNF143, regulates the expression of several genes, including AP2S1, ESCO2, OPHN1, RBL1, UBXN8 and ZNF32 (PubMed:26416877). May regulate the expression of genes that encode both cytoplasmic and mitochondrial ribosomal proteins (By similarity). Required for normal mitochondrial development and function. Regulates mitochondrial gene expression, including that of components of the electron transport chain (By similarity). Involved in the maintainance of pluripotency in early embryonic cells, possibly through its action on mitochondrial maturation which is required to meet high energy demands of these cells (By similarity). Required for early development of retina, preventing premature exit of retinal progenitor cells from the cell cycle. This effect may also be mediated by its action on mitochondria (By similarity). Through the regulation of MMACHC gene expression, controls cobalamin metabolism (PubMed:28449119, PubMed:31905202). Required for normal brain development and neural precursor differentiation (By similarity). Involved in cell growth (PubMed:31905202).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm Note=In oocytes, detected in the ooplasm, without evidence of its presence in the nucleus (By similarity). Found in the nucleus of undifferentiated embryonic stem cells (PubMed:18585351). Evenly distributed between nucleus and cytoplasm in skin fibroblasts (PubMed:37148549). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9JJD0, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18585351, ECO:0000269|PubMed:37148549}

Tissue Location

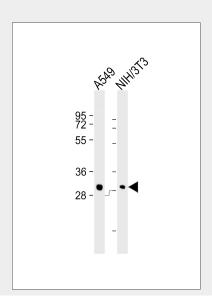
Expressed in skin fibroblasts.

THAP11 Antibody (Center) (Ascites) - Protocols

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

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

THAP11 Antibody (Center) (Ascites) - Images







"All lanes: Anti-THAP11 Antibody (Center) (Ascites) at 1:8000 dilution Lane 1: A549 whole cell lysate Lane 2: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate Secondary Goat Anti-mouse IgM, (H+L),Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 34455 Da Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST."

THAP11 Antibody (Center) (Ascites) - Background

The protein encoded by this gene contains a THAP domain, which is a conserved DNA-binding domain that has striking similarity to the site-specific DNA-binding domain (DBD) of Drosophila P element transposases.

THAP11 Antibody (Center) (Ascites) - References

Zhu, C.Y., et al. Cell Death Differ. 16(3):395-405(2009) Dejosez, M., et al. Cell 133(7):1162-1174(2008) Roussigne, M., et al. Trends Biochem. Sci. 28(2):66-69(2003) Ueki, N., et al. Nat. Biotechnol. 16(13):1338-1342(1998) Li, S.H., et al. Genomics 16(3):572-579(1993)