

**THAP11 Antibody (Center) (Ascites)**  
**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)**  
**Catalog # AM1984a****Specification**

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**THAP11 Antibody (Center) (Ascites) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O96EK4</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">A5PKF5</a> , <a href="#">NP_065190.2</a>
Reactivity	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:[31905202](#)). Also modulates chromatin accessibility (PubMed:[38361031](#)). 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 maintenance 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

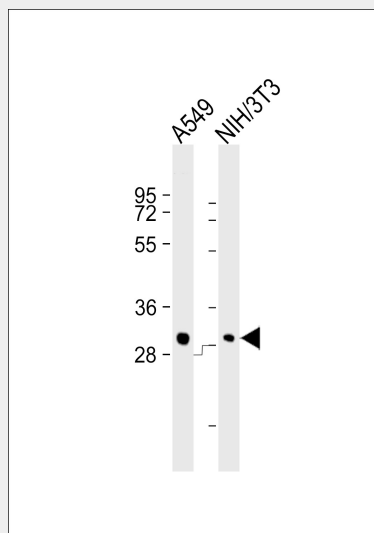
Expressed in skin fibroblasts.

### 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](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [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)