

## **TCF15 Antibody (Center)**

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP18248c

## **Specification**

## TCF15 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession Q12870

Other Accession <u>Q60756</u>, <u>P79782</u>, <u>NP 004600.2</u>

Reactivity Human

Predicted Chicken, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 20816
Antigen Region 81-107

# TCF15 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 6939**

#### **Other Names**

Transcription factor 15, TCF-15, Class A basic helix-loop-helix protein 40, bHLHa40, Paraxis, Protein bHLH-EC2, TCF15, BHLHA40, BHLHEC2

## Target/Specificity

This TCF15 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 81-107 amino acids from the Central region of human TCF15.

#### **Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

#### **Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

## **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**

TCF15 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## TCF15 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name TCF15 (<u>HGNC:11627</u>)



**Function** Early transcription factor that plays a key role in somitogenesis, paraxial mesoderm development and regulation of stem cell pluripotency. Essential for the mesenchymal to epithelial transition associated with somite formation. Required for somite morphogenesis, thereby regulating patterning of the axial skeleton and skeletal muscles. Required for proper localization of somite epithelium markers during the mesenchymal to epithelial transition. Also plays a key role in regulation of stem cell pluripotency. Promotes pluripotency exit of embryonic stem cells (ESCs) by priming ESCs for differentiation. Acts as a key regulator of self-renewal of hematopoietic stem cells (HSCs) by mediating HSCs quiescence and long- term self-renewal. Together with MEOX2, regulates transcription in heart endothelial cells to regulate fatty acid transport across heart endothelial cells. Acts by forming a heterodimer with another helix- loop-helix (bHLH) protein, such as TCF3/E12, that binds DNA on E-box motifs (5'-CANNTG-3') and activates transcription of target genes.

#### **Cellular Location**

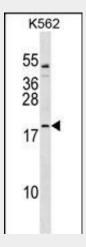
Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q60756, ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00981}

#### TCF15 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## TCF15 Antibody (Center) - Images



TCF15 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP18248c) western blot analysis in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the TCF15 antibody detected the TCF15 protein (arrow).

## TCF15 Antibody (Center) - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is found in the nucleus and may be involved in the early transcriptional regulation of patterning of the mesoderm. The encoded basic helix-loop-helix protein requires dimerization with another basic helix-loop-helix



protein for efficient DNA binding.

# **TCF15 Antibody (Center) - References**

Guo, P., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(27):18184-18193(2009) Deloukas, P., et al. Nature 414(6866):865-871(2001) Hidai, H., et al. Genomics 30(3):598-601(1995) Quertermous, E.E., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 91(15):7066-7070(1994)