

**TCF7 Antibody (N-term)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP1951a****Specification**

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**TCF7 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information**

|                   |                                                 |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Application       | WB,E                                            |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P36402</a>                          |
| Other Accession   | <a href="#">Q00417</a> , <a href="#">Q86WR9</a> |
| Reactivity        | Mouse                                           |
| Host              | Rabbit                                          |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal                                      |
| Isotype           | Rabbit IgG                                      |
| Antigen Region    | 3-36                                            |

**TCF7 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6932**Other Names**

Transcription factor 7, TCF-7, T-cell-specific transcription factor 1, T-cell factor 1, TCF-1, TCF7, TCF1

**Target/Specificity**

This TCF7 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 3-36 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human TCF7.

**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 prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

**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**

TCF7 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**TCF7 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information****Name** TCF7 ([HGNC:11639](#))**Synonyms** TCF1

**Function** Transcriptional activator involved in T-cell lymphocyte differentiation. Necessary for the survival of CD4(+) CD8(+) immature thymocytes. Isoforms lacking the N-terminal CTNNB1 binding domain cannot fulfill this role. Binds to the T-lymphocyte-specific enhancer element (5'-WWCAAAG-3') found in the promoter of the CD3E gene. Represses expression of the T-cell receptor gamma gene in alpha-beta T- cell lineages (By similarity). Required for the development of natural killer receptor-positive lymphoid tissue inducer T-cells (By similarity). TLE1, TLE2, TLE3 and TLE4 repress transactivation mediated by TCF7 and CTNNB1. May also act as feedback transcriptional repressor of CTNNB1 and TCF7L2 target genes.

#### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus.

#### **Tissue Location**

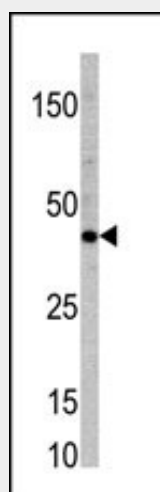
Predominantly expressed in T-cells. Also detected in proliferating intestinal epithelial cells and in the basal epithelial cells of mammary gland epithelium

### **TCF7 Antibody (N-term) - 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](#)

### **TCF7 Antibody (N-term) - Images**



Western blot analysis of anti-TCF7 Pab (Cat. #AP1951a) in mouse heart tissue lysate (35ug/lane). TCF7 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

### **TCF7 Antibody (N-term) - Background**

The T cell specific transcription factor TCF7 activates genes involved in immune regulation and thymocyte differentiation, and is a candidate locus for genetic susceptibility to type 1 diabetes.

**TCF7 Antibody (N-term) - References**

Smit, L., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 279(17):17232-17240 (2004).  
Ioannidis, V., et al., J. Immunol. 171(2):769-775 (2003).  
Noble, J.A., et al., Diabetes 52(6):1579-1582 (2003).  
Batlle, E., et al., Cell 111(2):251-263 (2002).  
van de Wetering, M., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 267(12):8530-8536 (1992).

**TCF7 Antibody (N-term) - Citations**

- [Long non-coding RNA lncTCF7 activates the Wnt/ \$\beta\$ -catenin pathway to promote metastasis and invasion in colorectal cancer.](#)