

THAP4 Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP50652**Specification**

THAP4 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q8WY91
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	63,19 KDa
Antigen Region	355-386

THAP4 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 51078**Other Names**

THAP domain-containing protein 4, THAP4

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

FormatRabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% glycerol.**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

THAP4 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** THAP4 ([HGNC:23187](#))**Function**

Heme-binding protein able to scavenge peroxynitrite and to protect free L-tyrosine against peroxynitrite-mediated nitration, by acting as a peroxynitrite isomerase that converts peroxynitrite to nitrate. Therefore, this protein likely plays a role in peroxynitrite sensing and in the detoxification of reactive nitrogen and oxygen species (RNS and ROS, respectively). Is able to bind nitric oxide (NO) in vitro, but may act as a sensor of peroxynitrite levels in vivo, possibly modulating the transcriptional activity residing in the N- terminal region.

Cellular Location

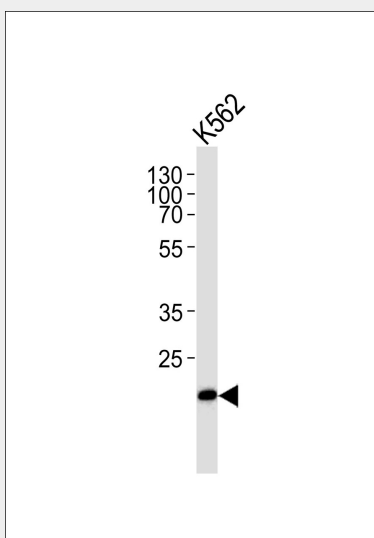
Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Localizes mainly in the cytoplasm and partially in the nucleus.

THAP4 Antibody - 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](#)

THAP4 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of lysate from K562 cell line, using THAP4 Antibody (AP50652). AP50652 was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35 µg.

THAP4 Antibody - References

- Lai C.-H., et al. *Genome Res.* 10:703-713 (2000).
Wan D., et al. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 101:15724-15729 (2004).
Hillier L.W., et al. *Nature* 434:724-731 (2005).
Ota T., et al. *Nat. Genet.* 36:40-45 (2004).
Matsuoka S., et al. *Science* 316:1160-1166 (2007).