

TBR1 Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP54563**Specification**

TBR1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Application | WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E |
| Primary Accession | Q16650 |
| Reactivity | Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Calculated MW | 74 KDa |
| Physical State | Liquid |
| Immunogen | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TBR1 |
| Epitope Specificity | 35-130/682 |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Purity | |
| affinity purified by Protein A | |
| Buffer | 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. |
| SUBCELLULAR LOCATION | Nuclea |
| SIMILARITY | Contains 1 T-box DNA-binding domain. |
| Important Note | This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications. |

Background Descriptions

A novel murine and human gene, TBR-1, encodes a putative transcription factor related to the Brachyury (T) gene that is expressed only in postmitotic cells. T-brain-1 (TBR-1) mRNA is largely restricted to the cerebral cortex, where, during embryogenesis, it defines different regions that give rise to the paleocortex, limbic cortex and neocortex (1-3). TBR-1, Pax-6 and Emx-1 are expressed in the mouse and chicken pallium. The pallio-subpallial boundary lies at the interface between the TBR-1 and Dlx-2 expression domains. Chicken genes homologous to these mouse genes are expressed in topologically comparable patterns during development, suggesting that mouse and chicken may have similar histogenetic specification processes and field homologies (4). CASK/LIN-2, a membrane-associated guanylate kinase, is required for EGFR localization and signaling. In adult rat brain, CASK is concentrated at neuronal synapses and binds to the cell-surface proteins. CASK can interact with TBR-1, which is involved in forebrain development. CASK enters into the nucleus and binds to a specific DNA sequence (the T-element) in a complex with TBR-1. Thus, CASK acts as a coactivator of TBR-1 to induce transcription of T-element containing genes, including reelin (5).

TBR1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 10716**Other Names**

T-box brain protein 1, T-brain-1, TBR-1, TES-56, TBR1

Target/Specificity

Brain.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000<br \>IHC-P~~N/A<br \>IHC-F~~N/A<br \>IF~~1:50~200<br \>ICC~~N/A<br \>E~~N/A

Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

TBR1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** TBR1**Function**

Transcriptional repressor involved in multiple aspects of cortical development, including neuronal migration, laminar and areal identity, and axonal projection (PubMed:25232744, PubMed:30250039). As transcriptional repressor of FEZF2, it blocks the formation of the corticospinal (CS) tract from layer 6 projection neurons, thereby restricting the origin of CS axons specifically to layer 5 neurons (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus

Tissue Location

Brain.

TBR1 Polyclonal 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](#)

TBR1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images