

TOX1 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP56659

Specification

TOX1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession 094900

Reactivity Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 57513

TOX1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 9760

Other Names

Thymocyte selection-associated high mobility group box protein TOX, Thymus high mobility group box protein TOX, TOX {ECO:0000303|PubMed:21126536, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:18988}

Format

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

Storage

Store at -20 $^{\circ}$ 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 $^{\circ}$ C.

TOX1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name TOX {ECO:0000303|PubMed:21126536, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:18988}

Function

Transcriptional regulator with a major role in neural stem cell commitment and corticogenesis as well as in lymphoid cell development and lymphoid tissue organogenesis (By similarity). Binds to GC-rich DNA sequences in the proximity of transcription start sites and may alter chromatin structure, modifying access of transcription factors to DNA. During cortical development, controls the neural stem cell pool by inhibiting the switch from proliferative to differentiating progenitors. Beyond progenitor cells, promotes neurite outgrowth in newborn neurons migrating to reach the cortical plate. May activate or repress critical genes for neural stem cell fate such as SOX2, EOMES and ROBO2 (By similarity). Plays an essential role in the development of lymphoid tissue-inducer (LTi) cells, a subset necessary for the formation of secondary lymphoid organs: peripheral lymph nodes and Peyer's patches. Acts as a developmental checkpoint and regulates thymocyte positive selection toward T cell lineage commitment. Required for the development of various T cell subsets, including CD4-positive helper T cells, CD8-positive cytotoxic T cells, regulatory T cells and CD1D-dependent natural killer T (NKT) cells. Required for the differentiation of common lymphoid progenitors (CMP) to innate lymphoid cells (ILC) (By similarity). May regulate the NOTCH-mediated gene program, promoting differentiation of the ILC lineage. Required at the progenitor phase of NK



cell development in the bone marrow to specify NK cell lineage commitment (PubMed:21126536) (By similarity). Upon chronic antigen stimulation, diverts T cell development by promoting the generation of exhaustive T cells, while suppressing effector and memory T cell programming. May regulate the expression of genes encoding inhibitory receptors such as PDCD1 and induce the exhaustion program, to prevent the overstimulation of T cells and activation- induced cell death (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00267}.

Tissue Location

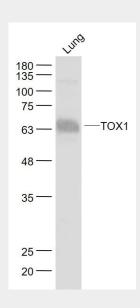
Expressed in NK cells (PubMed:21126536). Highly expressed in tumor-infiltrating CD8-positive T cells (at protein level) (PubMed:31207604).

TOX1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

TOX1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Sample:

Lung (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- TOX1 (bs-17327R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 58 kD Observed band size: 63 kD

