

# TSHZ1 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11450

## Specification

# TSHZ1 Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Application Notes WB, IF, ICC, E <u>O6ZSZ6</u> <u>NP\_005777</u>, <u>38201677</u> Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal IgG TSHZ1 antibody can be used for detection of TSHZ1 by Western blot at 1 μg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunocytochemistry starting at 2.5 μg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 2.5 μg/mL.

## TSHZ1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID Target/Specificity TSHZ1;

#### **Reconstitution & Storage**

TSHZ1 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

10194

**Precautions** TSHZ1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## **TSHZ1 Antibody - Protein Information**

Name TSHZ1

Synonyms SDCCAG33, TSH1

Function

Probable transcriptional regulator involved in developmental processes. May act as a transcriptional repressor (Potential).

**Cellular Location** Nucleus.

**Tissue Location** Expressed in brain; strongly reduced in post-mortem elderly subjects with Alzheimer disease.



# **TSHZ1 Antibody - Protocols**

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

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

#### **TSHZ1 Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of TSHZ1 in A-20 cell lysate with TSHZ1 antibody at 1  $\mu$ g/mL in (A) the absence and (B) the presence of blocking peptide.



Immunocytochemistry of TSHZ1 in A20 cells with TSHZ1 antibody at 2.5  $\mu$ g/mL.





Immunofluorescence of TSHZ1 in A20 cells with TSHZ1 antibody at 20 µg/mL.

# TSHZ1 Antibody - Background

TSHZ1 Antibody: The Teashirt zinc finger homeobox (TSHZ) family comprise a family of evolutionarily conserved transcription factors that, in Drosophila, are active in specific body parts for patterning, but whose function in vertebrates is less clear. TSHZ1 has been found to be required for axial skeleton, soft palate and middle ear development in mice and may be involved in a common pathway with the Hox genes. Both TSHZ1 and the related protein TSHZ3 have been found to interact with FE65, an adapter protein that binds to the amyloid protein precursor (APP) in neurons. Together with SET, a component of the inhibitor of acetyl transferase, and histone deacetylases, these proteins formed a gene-silencing complex whose target includes caspase-4.

## **TSHZ1 Antibody - References**

Caubit X, Core N, Boned A, et al. Vertebrate orthologues of the Drosophila region-specific patterning gene teashirt. Mech. Dev. 2000; 91:445-8.

Santos JS, Fonseca NA, Vieira CP, et al. Phylogeny of the Teashirt-related zinc finger (tshz) gene family and analysis of the developmental expression of tshz2 and tshz3 in the zebrafish. Dev. Dyn. 2010; 239:1010-8.

Core N, Caubit X, Metchat A, et al. Tshz1 is required for axial skeleton, soft palate and middle ear development in mice. Dev. Biol. 2007; 308:407-20

Kajiwara Y, Akram A, Katsel P, et al. FE65 binds teashirt, inhibiting expression of the primate-specific caspase-4. PLoS One 2009; 4:e5071.