

TEF Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP19200b**Specification**

TEF Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q10587](#)**TEF Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 7008**Other Names**

Thyrotroph embryonic factor, TEF, KIAA1655

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TEF Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** TEF**Synonyms** KIAA1655**Function**

Transcription factor that binds to and transactivates the TSHB promoter. Binds to a minimal DNA-binding sequence 5'- [TC][AG][AG]TTA[TC][AG]-3'.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

TEF Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

TEF Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**TEF Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Thyrotroph embryonic factor (TEF), a transcription factor, is a member of the PAR (proline and acidic amino acid-rich) subfamily of basic region/leucine zipper (bZIP) transcription factors. It is expressed in a broad range of cells and tissues in adult animals, however, during embryonic development, TEF expression appears to be restricted to the developing anterior pituitary gland, coincident with the appearance of thyroid-stimulating hormone, beta (TSHB). Indeed, TEF can bind to, and transactivate the TSHB promoter. It shows homology (in the functional domains) with other members of the PAR-bZIP subfamily of transcription factors, which include albumin D box-binding protein (DBP), human hepatic leukemia factor (HLF) and chicken vitellogenin gene-binding protein (VBP); VBP is considered the chicken homologue of TEF. Different members of the subfamily can readily form heterodimers, and share DNA-binding, and transcriptional regulatory properties. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq].

TEF Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Kripke, D.F., et al. Psychiatry Investig 7(1):36-42(2010) Inukai, T., et al. Blood 105(11):4437-4444(2005) Collins, J.E., et al. Genome Biol. 5 (10), R84 (2004) :Newman, J.R., et al. Science 300(5628):2097-2101(2003) Hirose, M., et al. DNA Res. 8(1):1-9(2001)