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TERF1 (pS219) Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP51655

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P54274
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	50246

Additional Information

Gene ID	7013
Other Names	Telomeric repeat-binding factor 1, NIMA-interacting protein 2, TTAGGG repeat-binding factor 1, Telomeric protein Pin2/TRF1, TERF1, PIN2, TRBF1, TRF, TRF1
Dilution	WB~~1:1000
Format	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name	TERF1
Synonyms	PIN2, TRBF1, TRF, TRF1
Function	Binds the telomeric double-stranded 5'-TTAGGG-3' repeat and negatively regulates telomere length. Involved in the regulation of the mitotic spindle. Component of the shelterin complex (telosome) that is involved in the regulation of telomere length and protection. Shelterin associates with arrays of double-stranded 5'-TTAGGG-3' repeats added by telomerase and protects chromosome ends; without its protective activity, telomeres are no longer hidden from the DNA damage surveillance and chromosome ends are inappropriately processed by DNA repair pathways.
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Chromosome, telomere. Note=Colocalizes with telomeric DNA in interphase and prophase cells. Telomeric localization decreases in metaphase, anaphase and telophase. Associates with the mitotic spindle (PubMed:11943150). Colocalizes with TRIOBP isoform 1 at the telomeres in interphase (PubMed:24692559)

Tissue Location	Highly expressed and ubiquitous. Isoform Pin2 predominates

Background

Binds the telomeric double-stranded TTAGGG repeat and negatively regulates telomere length. Involved in the regulation of the mitotic spindle. Component of the shelterin complex (telosome) that is involved in the regulation of telomere length and protection. Shelterin associates with arrays of double- stranded TTAGGG repeats added by telomerase and protects chromosome ends; without its protective activity, telomeres are no longer hidden from the DNA damage surveillance and chromosome ends are inappropriately processed by DNA repair pathways.

References

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