

TIGAR Antibody

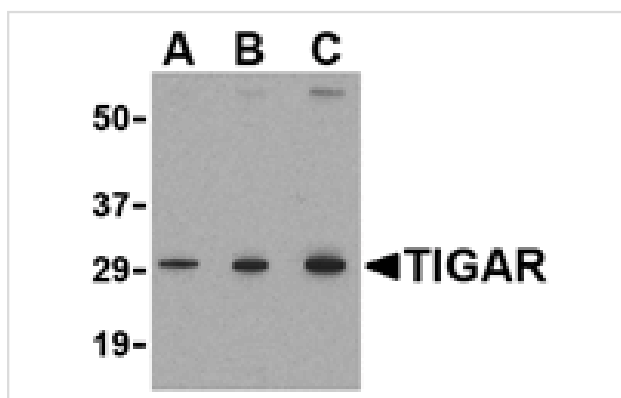
Catalog No: #24500

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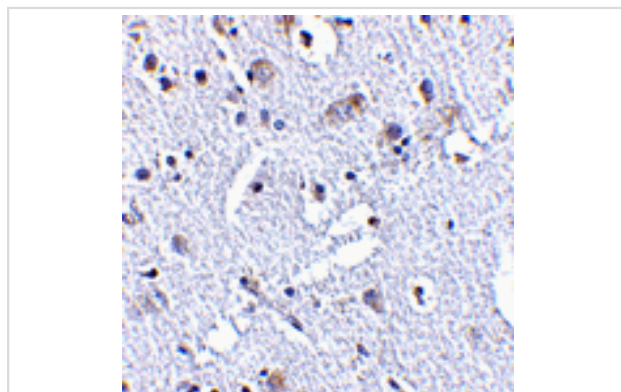
Description

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Product Name | TIGAR Antibody |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Purification | Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column |
| Applications | ELISA WB IHC |
| Species Reactivity | Hu Ms |
| Immunogen Type | Peptide |
| Immunogen Description | Raised against a 19 amino acid peptide from near the center of human TIGAR. |
| Target Name | TIGAR |
| Other Names | Tp53-induced glycolysis and apoptosis regulator |
| Accession No. | Swiss-Prot:Q9NQ88Gene ID:57103 |
| Uniprot | Q9NQ88 |
| GeneID | 57103; |
| Concentration | 1mg/ml |
| Formulation | Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Storage | Can be stored at -20°C, stable for 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. |

Images



Western blot analysis of TIGAR in MCF7 cell lysate with TIGAR antibody at (A) 0.5, (B) 1 and (C) 2 ug/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of TIGAR in human brain tissue with TIGAR antibody at 2.5 ug/mL.

Background

The p53 tumor-suppressor gene integrates numerous signals that control cell life and death; loss of its functions contributes to the development of most cancers. Recent studies have demonstrated the ability of p53 to regulate the expression of several proteins involved in glycolysis and oxidative phosphorylation, such as TIGAR, SCO2, and phosphoglycerate mutase. TIGAR is a recently discovered protein that functions to regulate glycolysis and protect cells against oxidative stress. TIGAR is similar in structure to proteins in the phosphoglycerate mutase family, most notably 6-phosphofructo-2-kinase, suggesting TIGAR may function as a fructose bisphosphatase. Expression of TIGAR in transfected cells correlated with an inhibition of glycolysis and decreased levels of reactive oxygen species and p53-induced apoptosis, indicating that TIGAR may act to modulate the apoptotic response to p53, thereby allowing cells to survive mild or transient stresses.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only