

Twist1 Antibody

Catalog No: #21642

Package Size: #21642-1 50ul #21642-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

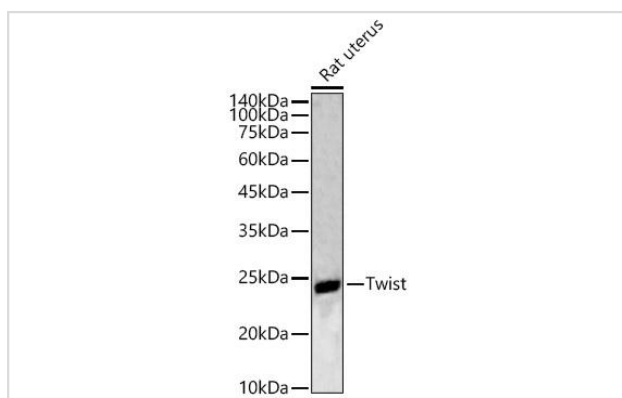
Product Name	Twist1 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic peptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific peptide.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total Twist1 protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of Twist (NP_000465.1).
Target Name	Twist1
Other Names	SCS; ACS3; CRS1; BPES2; BPES3
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot: Q15672NCBI Protein: NP_000465.1
Uniprot	Q15672
GeneID	7291;
Calculated MW	21kDa
Formulation	PBS with 0.05% proclin300, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

Application Details

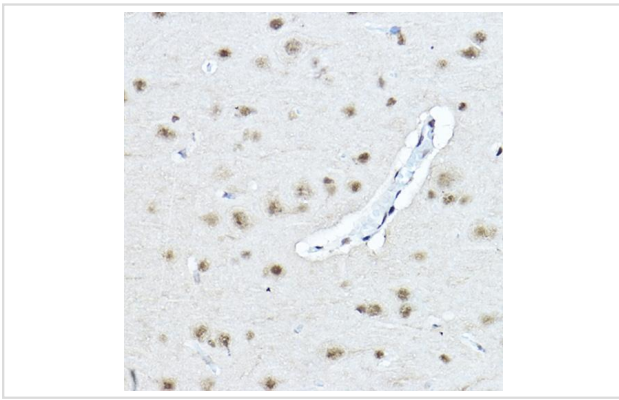
WB 1:500 - 1:1000;

IHC 1:50 - 1:200;

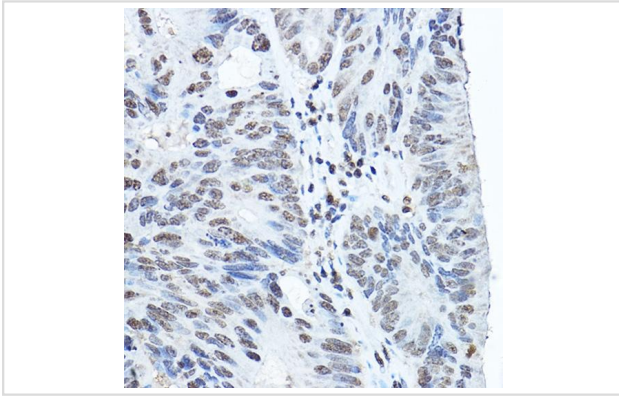
Images



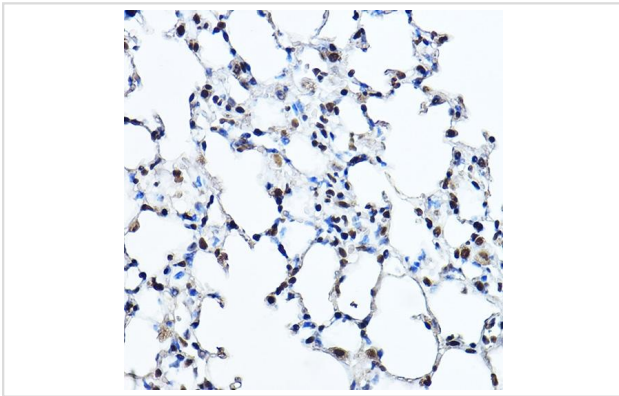
Western blot analysis of various lysates, using Twist Rabbit pAb at 1:500 dilution.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat brain using Twist Rabbit pAb at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human colon carcinoma using Twist Rabbit pAb at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse lung using Twist Rabbit pAb at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).

Background

Acts as a transcriptional regulator. Inhibits myogenesis by sequestering E proteins, inhibiting trans-activation by MEF2, and inhibiting DNA-binding by MYOD1 through physical interaction. This interaction probably involves the basic domains of both proteins. Also represses expression of proinflammatory cytokines such as TNFA and IL1B. Regulates cranial suture patterning and fusion. Activates transcription as a heterodimer with E proteins. Regulates gene expression differentially, depending on dimer composition. Homodimers induce expression of FGFR2 and POSTN while heterodimers repress FGFR2 and POSTN expression and induce THBS1 expression. Heterodimerization is also required for osteoblast differentiation. "Twist regulates cytokine gene expression through a negative feedback loop that represses NF-kappaB activity." Sosic D., Richardson J.A., Yu K., Ornitz D.M., Olson E.N. Cell 112:169-180(2003)

"Mutations of the TWIST gene in the Saethre-Chotzen syndrome." el Ghouzzi V., le Merrer M., Perrin-Schmitt F., et al., Nat. Genet. 15:42-46(1997)

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only