

TBR1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49411

Package Size: #49411-1 50ul #49411-2 100ul

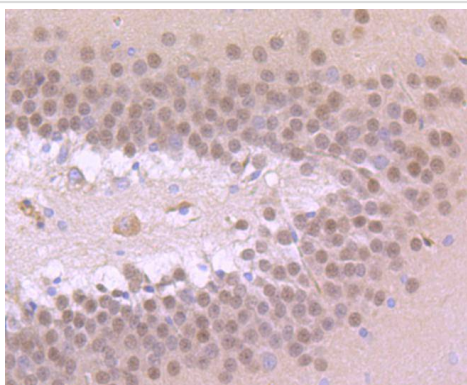
Description

Product Name	TBR1 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	JF10-00
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IHC, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	T box brain 1 antibody T box brain protein 1 antibody T brain 1 protein antibody T-box brain protein 1 antibody T-brain-1 antibody TBR 1 antibody TBR-1 antibody Tbr1 antibody TBR1_HUMAN antibody TES 56 antibody TES-56 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q16650
Calculated MW	74 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

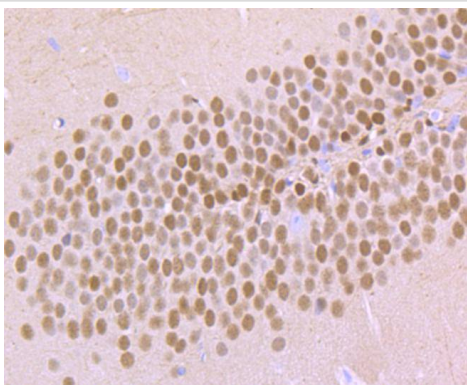
Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:1000IHC: 1:50-1:200FC: 1:50-1:100

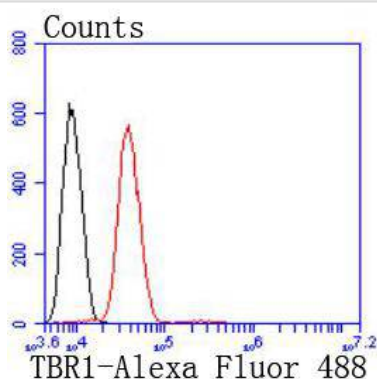
Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat brain tissue using anti-TBR1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue using anti-TBR1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Flow cytometric analysis of SH-SY-5Y cells with TBR1 antibody at 1/50 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody

Background

A novel murine and human gene, TBR-1, encodes a putative transcription factor related to the Brachyury (T) gene that is expressed only in postmitotic cells. T-brain-1 (TBR-1) mRNA is largely restricted to the cerebral cortex, where, during embryogenesis, it defines different regions that give rise to the paleocortex, limbic cortex and neocortex. TBR-1, Pax-6 and Emx-1 are expressed in the mouse and chicken pallium. The pallio-subpallial boundary lies at the interface between the TBR-1 and Dlx-2 expression domains. Chicken genes homologous to these mouse genes are expressed in topologically comparable patterns during development, suggesting that mouse and chicken may have similar histogenetic specification processes and field homologies. CASK/LIN-2, a membrane-associated guanylate kinase, is required for EGFR localization and signaling. In adult rat brain, CASK is concentrated at neuronal synapses and binds to the cell-surface proteins. CASK can interact with TBR-1, which is involved in forebrain development. CASK enters into the nucleus and binds to a specific DNA sequence (the T-element) in a complex with TBR-1. Thus, CASK acts as a coactivator of TBR-1 to induce transcription of T-element containing genes, including reelin.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.