

Product name:	TLE1/2/3/4 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN18977
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human TLE1/TLE2/TLE3/TLE4. AA range:721-770
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:50-1:300,ELISA 1:2000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	90kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

function:Transcriptional corepressor that binds to a number of transcription factors. Inhibits NF-kappa-B-regulated gene expression. Inhibits the transcriptional activation mediated by FOXA2, and by CTNNB1 and TCF family members in Wnt signaling. The effects of full-length TLE family members may be modulated by association with dominant-negative AES. Unusual function as coactivator for ESRRG.,PTM:Phosphorylated, probably by CDC2. The degree of phosphorylation varies throughout the cell cycle, and is highest at the G2/M transition. Becomes hyperphosphorylated in response to cell differentiation and interaction with HES1 or RUNX1.,similarity:Belongs to the WD repeat Groucho/TLE family.,similarity:Contains 6 WD repeats.,subcellular location:Nuclear and chromatin-associated, depending on isoforms and phosphorylation status. Hyperphosphorylation decreases the affinity for nuclear components.,subunit:Homooligomer and heterooligomer with other family members. Binds LEF1, RUNX1, RUNX3, FOXA2, KDM6A, UTY, histone H3, HESX1, ESRRG and the NF-kappa-B subunit RELA. Interacts with HES1 (via WRPW motif).,tissue specificity:In all tissues examined, mostly in brain, liver and muscle.,function:Transcriptional corepressor that binds to a number of transcription factors. Inhibits NF-kappa-B-regulated gene expression. Inhibits the transcriptional activation mediated by FOXA2, and by CTNNB1 and TCF family members in Wnt signaling. The effects of full-length TLE family members may be modulated by association with dominant-negative AES. Unusual function as coactivator for ESRRG.,PTM:Phosphorylated, probably by CDC2. The degree of phosphorylation varies throughout the cell cycle, and is highest at the G2/M transition. Becomes hyperphosphorylated in response to cell differentiation and interaction with HES1 or RUNX1.,similarity:Belongs to the WD repeat Groucho/TLE family.,similarity:Contains 6 WD repeats.,subcellular location:Nuclear and chromatin-associated, depending on isoforms and phosphorylation status. Hyperphosphorylation decreases the affinity for nuclear components.,subunit:Homooligomer and heterooligomer with other family members. Binds LEF1, RUNX1, RUNX3, FOXA2, KDM6A, UTY, histone H3, HESX1, ESRRG and the NF-kappa-B subunit RELA. Interacts with HES1 (via WRPW motif).,tissue specificity:In all tissues examined, mostly in brain, liver and muscle.,