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ARG43639
anti-TAL1 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes TAL1
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	TAL1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to a.a 68-97 of Human TAL1 protein.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	tal-1; SCL; TCL5; bHLHa17; Class A basic helix-loop-helix protein 17; T-cell leukemia/lymphoma protein 5; Stem cell protein; T-cell acute lymphocytic leukemia protein 1; TAL-1

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-P	1:100 - 1:500
WB	1:500 - 1:1000

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Observed Size	35-50 kDa

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	TAL1
Gene Full Name	T-cell acute lymphocytic leukemia 1
Background	Enables several functions, including DNA-binding transcription factor activity; E-box binding activity; and histone deacetylase binding activity. Involved in several processes, including myeloid cell differentiation; positive regulation of cellular component organization; and positive regulation of erythrocyte differentiation. Located in chromatin and nucleoplasm. Part of transcription regulator complex. Implicated in acute lymphoblastic leukemia. [provided by Alliance of Genome Resources, Apr 2022]
Function	Implicated in the genesis of hemopoietic malignancies. It may play an important role in hemopoietic differentiation. Serves as a positive regulator of erythroid differentiation (By similarity). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	34 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated on serine residues. Phosphorylation of Ser-122 is strongly stimulated by hypoxia (By similarity). Ubiquitinated; subsequent to hypoxia-dependent phosphorylation of Ser-122, ubiquitination targets the protein for rapid degradation via the ubiquitin system. This process may be characteristic for microvascular endothelial cells, since it could not be observed in large vessel endothelial cells (By similarity). [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Nucleus