

ARG55403 anti-TET1 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes TET1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Specificity	This antibody is predicted to not cross-react with TET2 and TET3.
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	TET1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide (18 aa) within aa. 2030-2080 of Human TET1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Leukemia-associated protein with a CXXC domain; CXXC-type zinc finger protein 6; LCX; EC 1.14.11.n2; Ten-eleven translocation 1 gene protein; CXXC6; MLL-TET1; Methylcytosine dioxygenase TET1; TET1-MLL; bA119F7.1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	20 µg/ml
	IHC-P	1 µg/ml
	WB	1 µg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

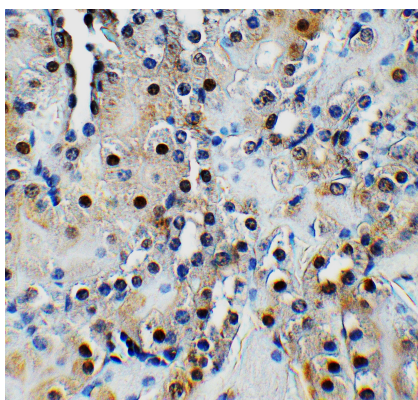
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS and 0.02% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
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.

Bioinformation

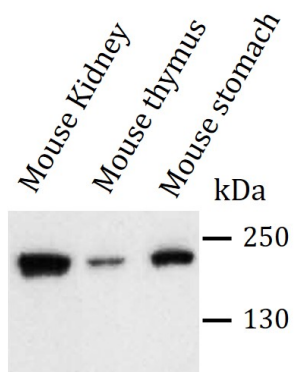
Database links	GeneID: 52463 Mouse GeneID: 80312 Human Swiss-port # Q3URK3 Mouse Swiss-port # Q8NFU7 Human
Gene Symbol	TET1
Gene Full Name	tet methylcytosine dioxygenase 1
Background	DNA methylation is an epigenetic mechanism that is important for controlling gene expression. The protein encoded by this gene is a demethylase that belongs to the TET (ten-eleven translocation) family. Members of the TET protein family play a role in the DNA methylation process and gene activation. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]
Function	Dioxygenase that catalyzes the conversion of the modified genomic base 5-methylcytosine (5mC) into 5-hydroxymethylcytosine (5hmC) and plays a key role in active DNA demethylation. Also mediates subsequent conversion of 5hmC into 5-formylcytosine (5fC), and conversion of 5fC to 5-carboxylcytosine (5caC). Conversion of 5mC into 5hmC, 5fC and 5caC probably constitutes the first step in cytosine demethylation. Methylation at the C5 position of cytosine bases is an epigenetic modification of the mammalian genome which plays an important role in transcriptional regulation. In addition to its role in DNA demethylation, plays a more general role in chromatin regulation. Preferentially binds to CpG-rich sequences at promoters of both transcriptionally active and Polycomb-repressed genes. Involved in the recruitment of the O-GlcNAc transferase OGT to CpG-rich transcription start sites of active genes, thereby promoting histone H2B GlcNAcylation by OGT. Also involved in transcription repression of a subset of genes through recruitment of transcriptional repressors to promoters. Involved in the balance between pluripotency and lineage commitment of cells it plays a role in embryonic stem cells maintenance and inner cell mass cell specification. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Gene Regulation antibody
Calculated Mw	235 kDa
PTM	Glycosylated. Interaction with OGT leads to GlcNAcylation (By similarity).

Images



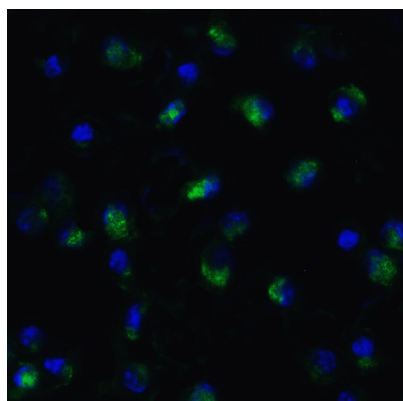
ARG55403 anti-TET1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Kidney Tissue stained with ARG55403 anti-TET1 antibody at 1 µg /ml dilution.



ARG55403 anti-TET1 antibody WB image

Western blot: Mouse Kidney, Mouse thymus and Mouse stomach stained with ARG55403 anti-TET1 antibody at 1 and dilution.



ARG55403 anti-TET1 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: HeLa cells stained with ARG55403 anti-TET1 antibody at 20 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ dilution.