

## ARG43640 anti-TERF2IP / RAP1 antibody [1664CT564.52.88]

Package: 100 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody recognizes TERF2IP / RAP1
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, IHC-P, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	1664CT564.52.88
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Target Name	TERF2IP / RAP1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to Human TERF2IP / RAP1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Telomeric repeat-binding factor 2-interacting protein 1; TRF2-interacting telomeric protein 1; RAP1; DRIP5; RAP1 homolog; hRap1; Dopamine receptor-interacting protein 5; Repressor/activator protein 1 homolog; TERF2-interacting telomeric protein 1

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:10 - 1:25
	IHC-P	1:10 - 1:25
	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	~60 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.

## Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	TERF2IP
Gene Full Name	telomeric repeat binding factor 2, interacting protein
Background	The gene encodes a protein that is part of a complex involved in telomere length regulation. Pseudogenes are present on chromosomes 5 and 22. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2010]
Function	Acts both as a regulator of telomere function and as a transcription regulator. Involved in the regulation of telomere length and protection as a component of the shelterin complex (telosome). In contrast to other components of the shelterin complex, it is dispensable for telomere capping and does not participate in the protection of telomeres against non-homologous end-joining (NHEJ)-mediated repair. Instead, it is required to negatively regulate telomere recombination and is essential for repressing homology-directed repair (HDR), which can affect telomere length. Does not bind DNA directly: recruited to telomeric double-stranded 5'-TTAGGG-3' repeats via its interaction with TERF2. Independently of its function in telomeres, also acts as a transcription regulator: recruited to extratelomeric 5'-TTAGGG-3' sites via its association with TERF2 or other factors, and regulates gene expression. When cytoplasmic, associates with the I-kappa-B-kinase (IKK) complex and acts as a regulator of the NF-kappa-B signaling by promoting IKK-mediated phosphorylation of RELA/p65, leading to activate expression of NF-kappa-B target genes. [UniProt]
Research Area	Controls and Markers antibody; Gene Regulation antibody
Calculated Mw	44 kDa
PTM	Acetylation; Isopeptide bond; Phosphoprotein; Ubl conjugation
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Chromosome. Chromosome, telomere. Note=Associates with chromosomes, both at telomeres and in extratelomeric sites. Also exists as a cytoplasmic form, where it associates with the IKK complex (By similarity).