

TFF2 / SP Antibody (Internal)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS11170**Specification**

TFF2 / SP Antibody (Internal) - Product Information

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	Q03403
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	14kDa KDa

TFF2 / SP Antibody (Internal) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 7032**Other Names**

Trefoil factor 2, Spasmolysin, Spasmolytic polypeptide, SP, TFF2, SML1

Target/Specificity

Human TFF2. BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.

Reconstitution & Storage

Long term: -70°C; Short term: +4°C

Precautions

TFF2 / SP Antibody (Internal) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TFF2 / SP Antibody (Internal) - Protein Information**Name** TFF2**Synonyms** SML1**Function**

Inhibits gastrointestinal motility and gastric acid secretion. Could function as a structural component of gastric mucus, possibly by stabilizing glycoproteins in the mucus gel through interactions with carbohydrate side chains (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Secreted.

Tissue Location

Stomach.

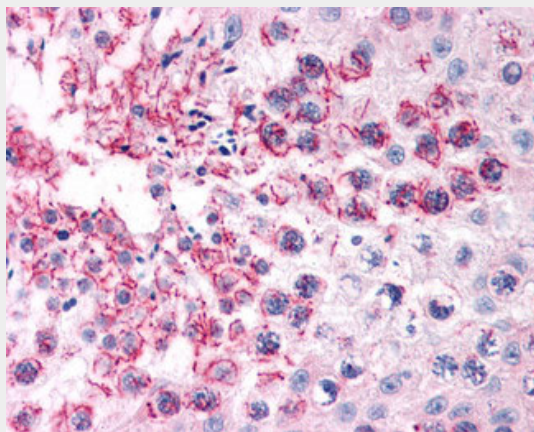
Volume
50 µl

TFF2 / SP Antibody (Internal) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

TFF2 / SP Antibody (Internal) - Images



Anti-TFF2 antibody ALS11170 IHC of human testis.

TFF2 / SP Antibody (Internal) - Background

Inhibits gastrointestinal motility and gastric acid secretion. Could function as a structural component of gastric mucus, possibly by stabilizing glycoproteins in the mucus gel through interactions with carbohydrate side chains (By similarity).

TFF2 / SP Antibody (Internal) - References

Tomasetto C., et al. EMBO J. 9:407-414(1990).
Seib T., et al. Genomics 40:200-202(1997).
Berry A., et al. Genomics 68:22-29(2000).