

TGIF2LY Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP18370a

Specification

TGIF2LY Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>Q8IUE0</u>

TGIF2LY Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 90655

Other Names

Homeobox protein TGIF2LY, TGF-beta-induced transcription factor 2-like protein, TGFB-induced factor 2-like protein, Y-linked, TGIF-like on the Y, TGIF2LY, TGIFLY

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TGIF2LY Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name TGIF2LY

Synonyms TGIFLY

Function May have a transcription role in testis. May act as a competitor/regulator of TGIF2LX.

Cellular Location Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00108}.

Tissue Location Specifically expressed in adult testis.

TGIF2LY Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides



TGIF2LY Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

TGIF2LY Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene encodes a member of the TALE/TGIF homeoboxfamily of transcription factors. This gene lies within the malespecific region of chromosome Y, in a block of sequence that isthought to be the result of a large X-to-Y transposition. TheC-terminus of this protein is divergent from that of its chromosomeX homolog (TGIF2LX), suggesting that this protein may act as aregulator of TGIF2LX.

TGIF2LY Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Ousati Ashtiani, Z., et al. Med. Oncol. 26(1):73-77(2009)Aarabi, M., et al. Mol. Reprod. Dev. 75(12):1761-1766(2008)Skaletsky, H., et al. Nature 423(6942):825-837(2003)Blanco-Arias, P., et al. Mamm. Genome 13(8):463-468(2002)