abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human Twist protein ab132349

1 References 1 图像

描述

产品名称	重组人Twist蛋白
表达系统	Wheat germ
Accession	Q15672
蛋白长度	Full length protein
无动物成分	No
性质	Recombinant
种属	Human
序列	MMQDVSSSPVSPADDSLSNSEEEPDRQQPPSGKRGGRKRRSSRRSAGGGA GPGGAAGGGVGGGDEPGSPAQGKRGKKSAGCGGGGGAGGGGGSSSGGGSP QSYEELQTQRVMANVRERQRTQSLNEAFAALRKIIPTLPSDKLSKIQTLK LAARYIDFLYQVLQSDELDSKMASCSYVAHERLSYAFSVWRMEGAWSMSA SH
预测分子量	48 kDa including tags
氨基酸	1 to 202

技术指标

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab132349** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

应用	Western blot
	SDS-PAGE
	ELISA
形式	Liquid

制备和贮存

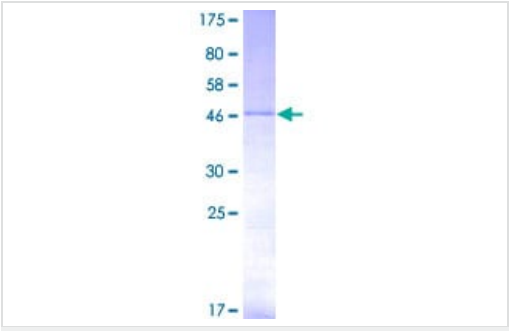
稳定性和存储	Shipped on dry ice. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -80ºC. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
	pH: 8.00

Constituents: 0.31% Glutathione, 0.79% Tris HCl

常规信息

功能	Acts as a transcriptional regulator. Inhibits myogenesis by sequestrating E proteins, inhibiting trans-activation by MEF2, and inhibiting DNA-binding by MYOD1 through physical interaction. This interaction probably involves the basic domains of both proteins. Also represses expression of proinflammatory cytokines such as TNFA and IL1B. Regulates cranial suture patterning and fusion. Activates transcription as a heterodimer with E proteins. Regulates gene expression differentially, depending on dimer composition. Homodimers induce expression of FGFR2 and POSTN while heterodimers repress FGFR2 and POSTN expression and induce THBS1 expression. Heterodimerization is also required for osteoblast differentiation.
组织特异性	Subset of mesodermal cells.
疾病相关	Defects in TWIST1 are a cause of Saethre-Chotzen syndrome (SCS) [MIM:101400]; also known as acrocephalosyndactyly type 3 (ACS3). SCS is a craniosynostosis syndrome characterized by coronal synostosis, brachycephaly, low frontal hairline, facial asymmetry, hypertelorism, broad halluces, and clinodactyly. Defects in TWIST1 are the cause of Robinow-Sorauf syndrome (RSS) [MIM:180750]; also known as craniosynostosis-bifid hallux syndrome. RSS is an autosomal dominant defect characterized by minor skull and limb anomalies which is very similar to Saethre-Chotzen syndrome. Defects in TWIST1 are the cause of craniosynostosis type 1 (CRS1) [MIM:123100]. Craniosynostosis consists of premature fusion of one or more cranial sutures, resulting in an abnormal head shape.
序列相似性	Contains 1 basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) domain.
细胞定位	Nucleus.

图片



SDS-PAGE - Recombinant Human Twist protein (ab132349)

12.5% SDS-PAGE analysis of ab132349 stained with Coomassie Blue.

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