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Datasheet for ABIN1398109

## anti-T-Box 1 antibody (AA 165-270) (Biotin)

### Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	T-Box 1 (TBX1)
Binding Specificity:	AA 165-270
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This T-Box 1 antibody is conjugated to Biotin
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA

### Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TBX1
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Predicted Reactivity:	Dog,Cow,Pig,Horse,Chicken
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

### Target Details

Target:	T-Box 1 (TBX1)
Alternative Name:	TBX1 ( <a href="#">TBX1 Products</a> )
Background:	Synonyms: Brachyury, CAFS, CTHM, DGCR, DGS, DORV, T box 1, T box 1 transcription factor, T

## Target Details

box 1 transcription factor C, T box, T box protein 1, T box transcription factor TBX 1, T box transcription factor TBX1, T-box 1, T-box protein 1, T-box transcription factor TBX1, TBX 1, TBX 1C, tbx1, TBX1\_HUMAN, TBX1C, Testis specic T box protein, Testis-specic T-box protein, TGA, VCFS.

Background: Probable transcriptional regulator involved in developmental processes. Is required for normal development of the pharyngeal arch arteries. Involvement in disease: Haploinsufficiency of the TBX1 gene is responsible for most of the physical malformations present in DiGeorge syndrome (DGS) and velocardiofacial syndrome (VCFS). DGS is characterized by the association of several malformations: hypoplastic thymus and parathyroid glands, congenital conotruncal cardiopathy, and a subtle but characteristic facial dysmorphology. VCFS is marked by the association of congenital conotruncal heart defects, cleft palate or velar insufficiency, facial dysmorphology and learning difficulties. It is now accepted that these two syndromes represent two forms of clinical expression of the same entity manifesting at different stages of life. Defects in TBX1 are a cause of DiGeorge syndrome (DGS). Defects in TBX1 are a cause of velocardiofacial syndrome (VCFS). Defects in TBX1 are a cause of conotruncal heart malformations (CTHM). CTMH consist of cardiac outflow tract defects, such as tetralogy of Fallot, pulmonary atresia, double-outlet right ventricle, truncus arteriosus communis, and aortic arch anomalies.

Gene ID:	6899
Pathways:	<a href="#">Retinoic Acid Receptor Signaling Pathway</a> , <a href="#">Sensory Perception of Sound</a> , <a href="#">Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin</a> , <a href="#">Regulation of Muscle Cell Differentiation</a>

## Application Details

Application Notes:	WB 1:300-5000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

## Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 µg/µL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS ( pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin

# Handling

Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C for 12 months.
Expiry Date:	12 months