



Datasheet for ABIN968264  
**anti-GTF2I antibody (AA 17-123)**



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4 Images

1 Publication

### Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	GTF2I
Binding Specificity:	AA 17-123
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This GTF2I antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF)

### Product Details

Immunogen:	Human BAP-135 aa. 17-123
Clone:	42-TFII
Isotype:	IgG1
Cross-Reactivity:	Dog (Canine), Mouse (Murine), Rat (Rattus)
Characteristics:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.</li><li>2. Please refer to us for technical protocols.</li><li>3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.</li><li>4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.</li></ol>
Purification:	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity

## Product Details

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chromatography.

## Target Details

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Target: GTF2I

Alternative Name: TFII-I ([GTF2I Products](#))

Background: General transcription factor II-I (GTF2I/TFII-I/SPIN/BAP-135) is a transcription factor that contains six directly repeated 90-residue regions, which possess helix-loop-helix protein-protein interaction motifs. TFII-I can regulate transcription in T-cells through interaction with the initiator elements (Inrs) within the AdML and Vbeta promoters, and associates with HIV-1, TdT, and ribonucleotide reductase R1 Inrs. In addition, TFII-I associates with the E box motif, the CACGTG sequence, and with serum response element sequences. The helix-loop-helix repeats facilitate TFII-I interaction with other transcription factors, such as USF, Myc, Phox 1, MADS box protein serum response factor, and STATs. TFII-I was also identified as Bruton's tyrosine kinase (btk)-associated protein (BAP-135). TFII-I/BAP-135 is tyrosine phosphorylated by btk and after EGF stimulation, and this phosphorylation enhances TFII-I transcriptional activity. The wide expression of TFII-I and the interaction of TFII-I with various Inrs and transcription factors implicates TFII-I in various signaling pathways that regulate gene transcription.

Synonyms: BAP-135

Molecular Weight: 135/140 kDa

## Application Details

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Comment: Related Products: [ABIN968535](#), [ABIN967389](#)

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

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Format: Liquid

Concentration: 250 µg/mL

Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09 % sodium azide.

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

## Handling

Storage: -20 °C

Storage Comment: Store undiluted at -20°C.

## Publications

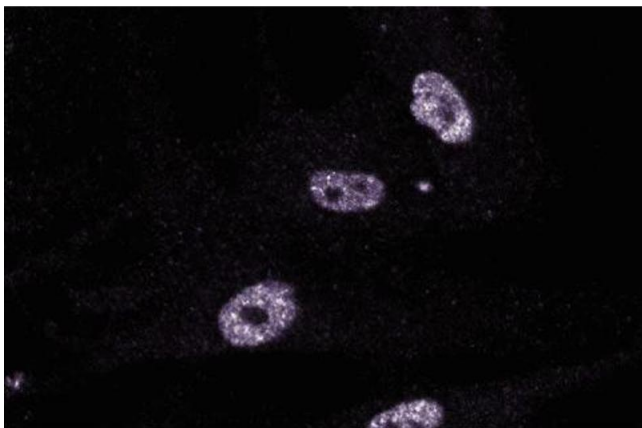
Product cited in: Yang, Desiderio: "BAP-135, a target for Bruton's tyrosine kinase in response to B cell receptor engagement." in: **Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America**, Vol. 94, Issue 2, pp. 604-9, (1997) ([PubMed](#)).

## Images



### Western Blotting

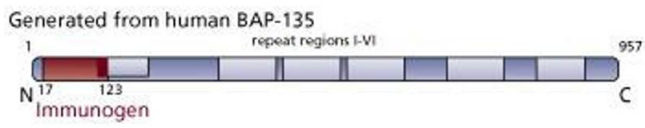
**Image 1.** Western blot analysis of TFII-I on HeLa cell lysate. Lane 1: 1:1000, lane 2: 1:2000, lane 3: 1:4000 dilution of anti-TFII-I.



### Immunofluorescence

**Image 2.** Immunofluorescent staining of FHS cells.

Image 3.



Please check the [product details page](#) for more images. Overall 4 images are available for ABIN968264.