Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMAC-02114)

Anti-IKZF1 Antibody (8M494)

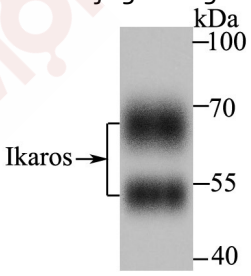
Product Details

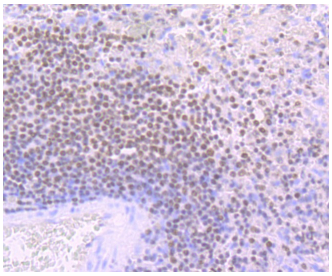
Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 57/48 kDa.
Clone:	8M494
Purification:	ProA affinity purified

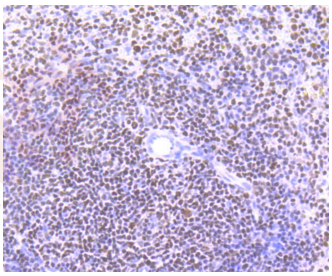
Applications

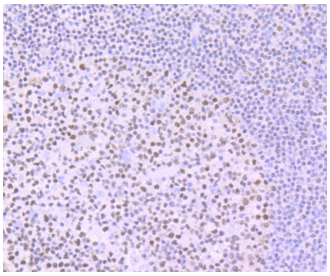
Verified Activity:

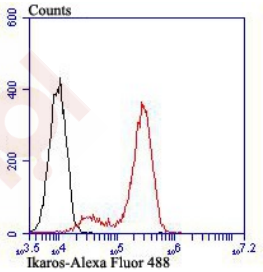
1. Western blot analysis of Ikaros on human thymus tissue lysate using anti-Ikaros antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.
2. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human spleen tissue using anti-Ikaros antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
3. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse spleen tissue using anti-Ikaros antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
4. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-Ikaros antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
5. Flow cytometric analysis of Daudi cells with Ikaros antibody at 1/100 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody.











Application: FCM,IHC,WB

Recommended: WB: 1:500-2000; IHC: 1:50-200; FCM: 1:50-100

Properties

Stability & Storage: Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Shipping: Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen: Recombinant Protein

Uniprot ID: Q13422

Research Background

Ikaros family members, including Ikaros and Helios, are nuclear factors that colocalize with DNA replication machinery components in higher-order chromatin structures and respond to signaling events, such as T cell activation. Helios and Ikaros bind to similar DNA sequences, and they function as hemopoietic-specific transcription factors. Members of the Ikaros family contain zinc-finger domains that are involved in DNA-binding and in the formation of homodimers and heterodimers between Ikaros family members. Expression of Ikaros is primarily detected in the thymus and spleen, where it is essential for regulating T cell specific gene transcription and for the differentiation and commitment of early hemopoietic progenitors to the B and T lymphoid lineages. Similarly, Helios expression is detected primarily in T cells and in the earliest embryonic hemopoietic precursors and in adult stem cells. Ikaros and Helios also appear to regulate cell cycle entry by inducing transcriptional repression under varying conditions and, thereby, mediate T cell activation and lL-2 mediated signaling events.

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481