

DESCRIPTION

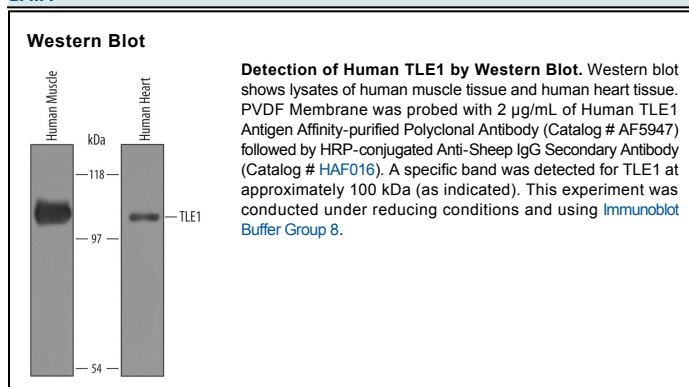
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human TLE1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, approximately 10% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) TLE3 and rhTLE4 is observed and less than 5% cross-reactivity with rhTLE2 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human TLE1 His11-Asn200 Accession # Q04724
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	2 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

TLE1 (Transducin-Like Enhancer of Split 1; also ESG1 and GRG1) is a member of the WD repeat Groucho/TLE family of transcriptional repressors. It is widely expressed, and is known to antagonize NFκB and TCF (Wnt)-mediated signaling. TLE1 binds to other family members as a heterooligomer, or to itself as a homooligomer. While it possesses no intrinsic DNA-binding activity, it does modulate the activity of bound transcription factors. Human TLE1 is 770 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains a Gln-rich region that mediates oligomerization (aa 1-131), a CCN domain that contains an NLS and CDC2 kinase site (aa 200-268), and six WD repeats that mediate protein-protein interaction (aa 470-767). Phosphorylation on Ser will generate 90-93 kDa and 116 kDa forms in SDS-Page. Potential splice variants exist. There are alternative start sites at Met57 and Met326, a 10 aa insertion after Gly124, and three distinct eight aa substitutions for aa 193-770, 193-199 and 445-770. Over aa 11-200, human TLE1 shares 98% aa identity with mouse TLE1.