

**TAL1/2 (Acetyl Lys221/Acetyl Lys222/Acetyl Lys36/Acetyl Lys37)
rabbit pAb antibody**

Catalog No :	Source:	Concentration :	Mol.Wt. (Da):
A22275	Rabbit	1 mg/ml	

Applications	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Dilution	WB: 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Storage	-20°C/1 year
Specificity	Acetyl-TAL1/2 (K221/K222/K36/K37) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TAL1/2 around the acetylation site of K221 protein.
Source / Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Immunogen	Synthesized acetyl-peptide derived from human TAL1/2 around the acetylation site of K221.
Uniprot No	P17542
Alternative names	TAL1; BHLHA17; SCL; TCL5; T-cell acute lymphocytic leukemia protein 1; TAL-1; Class A basic helix-loop-helix protein 17; bHLHa17; Stem cell protein; T-cell leukemia/lymphoma protein 5; TAL2; BHLHA19; T-cell acute lymphocytic leukemia protein 2; TAL-2; Class A basic helix-loop-helix protein 19; bHLHa19
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Conjugation	
Background	alternative products:The splicing pattern is cell-lineage dependent,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving TAL1 may be a cause of some T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemias (T-ALL). Translocation t(1;14)(p32;q11) with T-cell receptor alpha chain (TCRA) genes.,domain:The helix-loop-helix domain is necessary and sufficient for the interaction with DRG1.,function:Implicated in the genesis of hemopoietic malignancies. It may play an important role in hemopoietic differentiation. Serves as a positive regulator of erythroid differentiation.,PTM:Phosphorylated on serine residues. Phosphorylation of Ser-122 is strongly stimulated by hypoxia.,PTM:Ubiquitinated; subsequent to hypoxia-dependent phosphorylation of Ser-122, ubiquitination targets the protein for rapid degradation via the ubiquitin system. This process may be characteristic for microvascular endothelial cells, since it could not be observed in large vessel endothelial cells.,similarity:Contains 1 basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) domain.,subunit:Efficient DNA binding requires dimerization with another bHLH protein. Forms heterodimers with TCF3. Binds to the LIM domain containing protein LMO2 and to DRG1. Can assemble in a complex with LDB1 and LMO2. Component of a TAL-1 complex composed at least of CBFA2T3, LDB1, TAL1 and TCF3.,tissue specificity:Leukemic stem cell.,
Other	TAL1/TAL2, T-cell acute lymphocytic leukemia protein 1 homolog/T-cell acute lymphocytic leukemia protein 2; Class A basic helix-loop-helix protein 17; bHLHa17; Stem cell protein; T-cell leukemia/lymphoma protein 5; TAL2; BHLHA19; T-cell acute lymphocytic leukemia protein 2; TAL-2; Class A basic helix-loop-helix protein 19; bHLHa19

Product Images:**Application Key:**

WB-Western IP-Immunoprecipitation IHC-Immunohistochemistry ChIP-Chromatin Immunoprecipitation

IF-Immunofluorescence F-Flow Cytometry E-P-ELISA-Peptide

Species Cross-Reactivity Key:

H-Human M-Mouse R-Rat Hm-Hamster Mk-Monkey Vir-Virus Mi-Mink C-Chicken Dm-D. melanogaster

X-Xenopus Z-Zebrafish B-Bovine Dg-Dog Pg-Pig Sc-S. cerevisiae Ce-C. elegans Hr-Horse All-All

Species Expected

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