For Research Use Only

TFG Monoclonal antibody

Catalog Number:66916-1-Ig

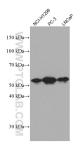


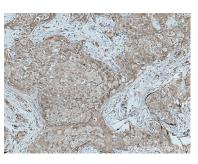
Basic Information	Catalog Number: 66916-1-Ig	GenBank Accession Number BC023599	: Purification Method: Protein A purification	
	Size: 1500 µg/ml	GenelD (NCBI): 10342	CloneNo.: 1B5B9	
	Source: Mouse Isotype: IgG2b Immunogen Catalog Number: AG27697	UNIPROT ID: Q92734	Recommended Dilutions: WB 1:1000-1:4000 IHC 1:50-1:500	
		Full Name: TRK-fused gene		
		Calculated MW: 400 aa, 43 kDa		
		Observed MW: 50-55 kDa		
Applications	Tested Applications:		tive Controls:	
	IHC, WB, ELISA Species Specificity:		NCI-H1299 cells, A549 cells, MCF-7 cells, HEK-293 , PC-3 cells, LNCaP cells	
			human breast cancer tissue, human prostate er tissue	
Background Information	Protein TFG (TRK-fused gene protein) plays a role in regulating phosphotyrosine-specific phosphatase-1 activity. Mutations in TFG may have important clinical relevance for current therapeutic strategies to treat metastatic melanoma. Defects in TFG are a cause of thyroid papillary carcinoma (TPC), a common tumor of the thyroid that typically arises as an irregular, solid or cystic mass from otherwise normal thyroid tissue. Hereditary motor and sensory neuropathy with proximal dominant involvement (HMSN-P) is an autosomal-dominant neurodegenerative disorder characterized by widespread fasciculations, proximal-predominant muscle weakness, and atrophy followed by distal sensory involvement. Recent genetic investigation indicates that formation of TFG-containing cytoplasmic inclusions and concomitant mislocalization of TAR DNA-binding protein 43 kDa (TDP-43) underlie motor neuron degeneration in HMSN-P. Pathological overlap of proteinopathies involving TFG and TDP-43 highlights a new pathway leading to motor neuron degeneration.			
	disorder characterized by widespr followed by distal sensory involve cytoplasmic inclusions and concor motor neuron degeneration in HM	ead fasciculations, proximal-pre ement. Recent genetic investiga nitant mislocalization of TAR DI SN-P. Pathological overlap of pro	P) is an autosomal-dominant neurodegenerative dominant muscle weakness, and atrophy tion indicates that formation of TFG-containing NA-binding protein 43 kDa (TDP-43) underlie	

For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:T: 4006900926E: Proteintech-CN@ptglab.comW: ptgcn.com

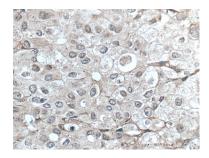
This product is exclusively available under Proteintech Group brand and is not available to purchase from any other manufacturer.

Selected Validation Data





Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 66916-1-1g (TFG antibody) at dilution of 1:2000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded human breast cancer tissue slide using 66916-1-1g (TFG antibody) at dilution of 1:200 (under 10x lens. Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded human breast cancer tissue slide using 66916-1-1g (TFG antibody) at dilution of 1:200 (under 40x lens. Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).