

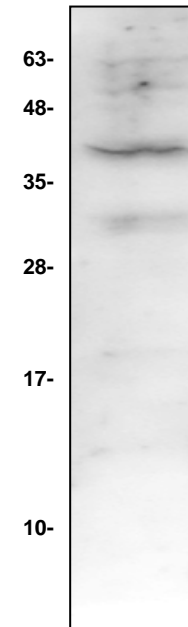
TTP Antibody

ALTERNATE NAMES:	G0/G1 switch regulatory protein 24, Growth factor-inducible, nuclear protein NUP475, Protein TIS11A, Zinc finger protein 36 homolog	
CATALOG NO:	3551-30T	30 µg (Trial size)
	3551-100	100 µg
HOST:	Rabbit	
ISOTYPE:	IgG	
IMMUNOGEN:	Synthetic peptide at C-terminal (BV-M31)	
PURIFICATION:	Affinity purified rabbit IgG	
FORM:	Liquid	
FORMULATION:	0.5 mg/ml of antibody in PBS, 0.01 % BSA, 0.01 % thimerosal, and 50 % glycerol, pH 7.2	
SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human, Mouse and Rat.	
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Store for 1 year at -20°C from date of shipment. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.	

DESCRIPTION: Tristetraprolin (TTP), also known as Nup475 and TIS11, is a zinc-binding protein encoded by the immediate-early response gene, Zfp-36. Stimulation of quiescent fibroblasts by mitogens, including platelet derived growth factor and fibroblast growth factor, results in the serine phosphorylation of TTP and the rapid redistribution of the protein from the nucleus to the cytoplasm. *in vitro* studies have demonstrated that TTP is phosphorylated by p42 MAP kinase, indicating that the activity of TTP may be regulated by the MAP kinase pathway *in vivo*. Knockout mice deficient in TTP develop autoimmunity, inflammatory arthritis and dermatitis. These conditions can be reversed by blocking the activity of the inflammatory mediator, tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF- α), suggesting that TTP may function to negatively regulate the expression of TNF- α .

APPLICATION: Western blot: 1:200

Note: This information is only intended as a guide. The optimal dilutions must be determined by the user.



Western blot of Jurkat cell lysate with TTP antibody.

RELATED PRODUCTS:

- TTP Blocking Peptide (Cat. No. 3551BP-50)

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used on humans.