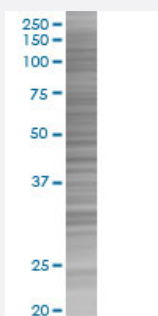


TEF 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

Catalog # H00007008-T01

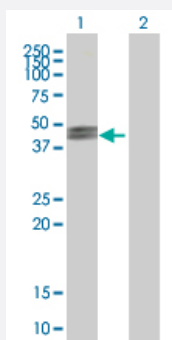
Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

TEF transfected lysate.



Western Blot

Lane 1: TEF transfected lysate (33.2 KDa)

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-TEF full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	33.2
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (97); Rat (98)

Quality Control Testing

Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-TEF antibody ([H00007008-B01](#)) by Western Blots.
SDS-PAGE Gel
TEF transfected lysate.
Western Blot
Lane 1: TEF transfected lysate (33.2 KDa)
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Storage Buffer

1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bromophenol blue)

Storage Instruction

Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot

Gene Info — TEF

Entrez GeneID[7008](#)**GeneBank Accession#**[NM_003216.2](#)**Protein Accession#**

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Gene Name

TEF

Gene Alias

-

Gene Description

thyrotrophic embryonic factor

Omim ID[188595](#)**Gene Ontology**[Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

Thyrotroph embryonic factor (TEF), a transcription factor, is a member of the PAR (proline and acidic amino acid-rich) subfamily of basic region/leucine zipper (bZIP) transcription factors. It is expressed in a broad range of cells and tissues in adult animals, however, during embryonic development, TEF expression appears to be restricted to the developing anterior pituitary gland, coincident with the appearance of thyroid-stimulating hormone, beta (TSHB). Indeed, TEF can bind to, and transactivate the TSHB promoter. It shows homology (in the functional domains) with other members of the PAR-bZIP subfamily of transcription factors, which include albumin D box-binding protein (DBP), human hepatic leukemia factor (HLF) and chicken vitellogenin gene-binding protein (VBP); VBP is considered the chicken homologue of TEF. Different members of the subfamily can readily form heterodimers, and share DNA-binding, and transcriptional regulatory properties. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

thyrotroph embryonic factor