For Research Use Only

CoraLite® Plus 488-conjugated LEF1 Polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number:CL488-28540



	Catalog Number: CL488-28540	GenBank Accession Number: BC 050632	Purification Method: Antigen affinity purification
	Size: 100ul, Concentration: 1000 ug/ml by Nanodrop; Source: Rabbit Isotype: IgG Immunogen Catalog Number: AG29841	GenelD (NCBI):	Recommended Dilutions: FC (Intra): 0.40 ug per 10^6 cells in a 100 µl suspension Excitation/Emission maxima wavelengths: 493 nm / 522 nm
Applications	Tested Applications: FC (Intra) Species Specificity: human	Positive Controls: FC (Intra) : HepG2 cells, MOLT-4 cells	
Background Information	Lymphoid enhancer-binding factor 1(LEF1) belongs to a family of regulatory protein share homology with high mobility group protein-1, and it's a nuclear protein exprssed in pre-B and T cells. LEF1 has a role in the Wnt signaling pathway and hair cell differentiation and follicle morphogenesis. LEF1 exists as seven isoforms and we detects three isoforms with MW 44 kDa, 36 kDa and 23 kDa. Together with CTNNB1 and EP300, LEF1 activates transcription of target genes. Isoform 5 transcriptionally activates the fibronectin promoter, binds to and represses transcription from the E-cadherin promoter in a CTNNB1-independent manner, and is involved in reducing cellular aggregation and increasing cell migration of pancreatic cancer cells. Isoform 1 transcriptionally activates MYC and CCND1 expression and enhances proliferation of pancreatic tumor cells. MECs can give rise to seven cell types of the SAE and SMGs following severe airway injury. MECs progressively adopted a basal cell phenotype on the SAE and established lasting progenitors capable of further regeneration following reinjury. MECs promoted transcriptional Program in MEC-derived transcriptional program in the absence of injury. Thus, modulating the Lef-1 transcriptional program in MEC-derived progenitors may have regenerative medicine applications for lung diseases. (https://doi.org/10.1016/j.stem.2018.03.017) The phosphorylation may affects LEF1 protein's theoretical molecular weight when tested.40-70 kD bands have also been reported (PMID:22261717;17063141).		
	basal cell phenotype. Surprisingly, do airway regeneration in the absence of progenitors may have regenerative m (https://doi.org/10.1016/j.stem.2018.	se-dependent MEC conditional acti f injury. Thus, modulating the Lef-1 nedicine applications for lung disea 03.017) The phosphorylation may a	vation of Lef-1in vivopromoted self-limite transcriptional program in MEC-derived ses. ffects LEF 1 protein's theoretical molecula

For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll free
in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA)E: proteintech@ptglab.comW: ptglab.comW: ptglab.com

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Selected Validation Data





1X10^6 HepG2 cells were intracellularly stained with 0.4 ug CoraLite® Plus 488 Anti-Human LEF1 (CL488-28540) (red), or 0.4 ug Isotype Control. Cells were fixed and permeabilized with Transcription Factor Staining Buffer Kit (PF00011).

1x10^6 MOLT-4 cells were intracellularly stained with 0.4 ug Coralite® Plus 488-conjugated LEF1 Polyclonal antibody (CL488-28540)(red), or 0.4 ug Coralite® Plus 488-conjugated Rabbit IgC control Rabbit PolyAb (CL488-3000) (blue). Cells were fixed and permeabilized with Transcription Factor Staining Buffer Kit (PF00011).