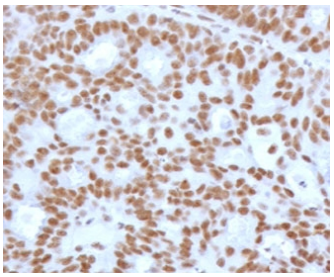
TLE1 Antibody / Synovial Sarcoma Marker [clone TLEP1-2R] (V7462)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V7462-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V7462-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V7462SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V7462IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	TLEP1-2R
Purity	Protein A affinity chromatography
UniProt	Q04724
Localization	Nuclear
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT Prediluted IHC only format: incubate for 30 min at RT (1)
Limitations	This TLE1 antibody is available for research use only.



TLE1 Antibody / Synovial Sarcoma Marker immunohistochemistry analysis of human endometrial carcinoma using clone TLEP1-2R. Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human endometrial carcinoma tissue shows strong nuclear staining in tumor cells consistent with expression of Transducin-Like Enhancer Protein 1, a transcriptional corepressor widely studied as a synovial sarcoma marker in tumor pathology. Nuclear staining highlights malignant epithelial cells while surrounding stromal components show weaker or absent staining. Although TLE1 is most frequently discussed as a synovial sarcoma marker due to its consistent nuclear expression in synovial sarcoma tumors, TLE1 expression can also be observed in other tumor types including certain epithelial malignancies. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 9 Tris-EDTA buffer for 10-20 minutes followed by cooling prior to antibody staining.

Description

Transducin-Like Enhancer Protein 1 (TLE1) is a nuclear transcriptional corepressor encoded by the human TLE1 gene and is widely recognized in tumor pathology as a synovial sarcoma marker. TLE1 Antibody / Synovial Sarcoma Marker (clone TLEP1-2R) targets this transcriptional regulator that has become one of the most widely studied immunohistochemical biomarkers used in the evaluation of synovial sarcoma. Because tumor cells in synovial sarcoma frequently demonstrate strong nuclear TLE1 expression, the protein is commonly described in the literature as a reliable synovial sarcoma marker used in tumor classification studies.

TLE1 antibody, also referred to as Transducin-like enhancer protein 1 antibody in the literature, recognizes a member of the Groucho family of transcriptional corepressors that regulate gene expression through transcriptional repression complexes. Although TLE1 functions broadly in developmental transcriptional regulation, its diagnostic relevance has become particularly notable in sarcoma pathology because nuclear staining for TLE1 is frequently observed in synovial sarcoma tumors. This expression pattern has led to the widespread use of TLE1 as a synovial sarcoma marker in immunohistochemical tumor analysis.

Synovial sarcoma is a malignant soft tissue tumor characterized by specific chromosomal translocations involving SS18 gene fusions and distinctive transcriptional profiles. Histologically, synovial sarcoma can resemble other spindle cell sarcomas and soft tissue tumors, making tumor marker analysis an important component of diagnostic evaluation. In this context, TLE1 has emerged as one of the most commonly used synovial sarcoma marker proteins because tumor cells in synovial sarcoma often demonstrate strong nuclear TLE1 expression compared with many other soft tissue neoplasms.

Because of this consistent staining pattern, synovial sarcoma marker panels frequently include TLE1 when evaluating spindle cell tumors and soft tissue malignancies. Numerous tumor biomarker studies have therefore examined TLE1 expression across sarcoma cohorts in order to determine its diagnostic value as a synovial sarcoma marker. These studies typically report strong nuclear staining in synovial sarcoma samples, supporting the usefulness of TLE1 as a synovial sarcoma marker in comparative tumor pathology investigations.

Beyond its diagnostic relevance, TLE1 functions as a transcriptional corepressor involved in developmental signaling pathways including Notch and Wnt signaling. As a member of the Groucho/TLE transcriptional repression family, the protein participates in gene regulatory networks controlling cellular differentiation and tissue development. Altered expression of transcriptional regulators such as TLE1 can therefore reflect broader transcriptional changes associated with tumor biology.

A recombinant rabbit monoclonal clone TLEP1-2R antibody targets Transducin-Like Enhancer Protein 1 and enables detection of TLE1 expression in research studies investigating synovial sarcoma marker expression, tumor biomarker distribution, and transcriptional regulatory pathways involved in sarcoma biology.

Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting points. Titration of the TLE1 Antibody / Synovial Sarcoma

Marker may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

1. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After epitope retrieval step (if required), drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT for 30 min.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 175-338 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the TLE1 Antibody / Synovial Sarcoma Marker.

Storage

Store the recombinant TLE1 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

Alternate Names

TLE1 antibody, Transducin-like enhancer protein 1 antibody, Synovial sarcoma marker TLE1 antibody, Transducin-like enhancer of split 1 antibody, Groucho-related protein TLE1 antibody, Groucho homolog TLE1 antibody

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