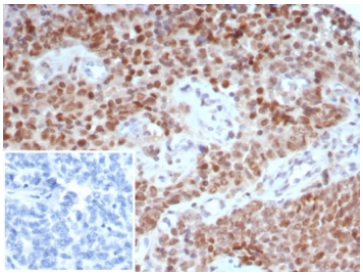
Tricho-rhino-phalangeal syndrome type I Antibody / TRPS1 [clone TRPS1/7912R] (V5263)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5263-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5263-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5263SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

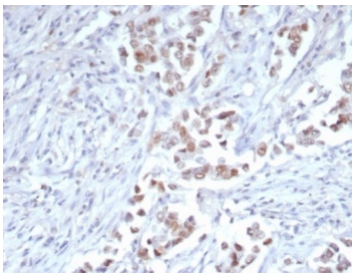
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

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	TRPS1/7912R
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	Q9UHF7
Localization	Nucleus
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This Tricho-rhino-phalangeal syndrome type I antibody is available for research use only.



Tricho-rhino-phalangeal syndrome type I Antibody immunohistochemistry analysis in human ovary tissue. FFPE human ovary tissue stained with Tricho-rhino-phalangeal syndrome type I Antibody shows strong nuclear staining in epithelial cells, consistent with TRPS1 localization as a transcription factor. A recombinant rabbit monoclonal format (clone TRPS1/7912R) was used for detection. The inset represents a negative control using PBS in place of the primary antibody, confirming staining specificity. Antigen retrieval was performed using pH 9 Tris-EDTA buffer with heat-induced epitope retrieval prior to staining, and hematoxylin counterstain highlights nuclei (blue).



Tricho-rhino-phalangeal syndrome type I Antibody immunohistochemistry analysis in human breast carcinoma tissue. FFPE human breast carcinoma stained with Tricho-rhino-phalangeal syndrome type I Antibody demonstrates strong nuclear staining in tumor epithelial cells, consistent with TRPS1 expression as a nuclear transcription factor. Detection was performed using clone TRPS1/7912R at 2 ug/ml, showing clear nuclear localization within malignant cells. Antigen retrieval was carried out using pH 9 Tris-EDTA buffer with heat-induced epitope retrieval, and hematoxylin counterstain highlights nuclei (blue).

Description

Tricho-rhino-phalangeal syndrome type I protein (TRPS1) is a nuclear transcription factor belonging to the GATA-type zinc finger protein family, where it functions as a transcriptional regulator involved in development and differentiation. Tricho-rhino-phalangeal syndrome type I Antibody is used to detect TRPS1 expression in tissue and cellular systems, supporting studies focused on transcriptional control, epithelial biology, and tumor-associated gene regulation.

Tricho-rhino-phalangeal syndrome type I Antibody, also known as TRPS1 antibody or zinc finger transcription factor TRPS1 antibody, recognizes a nuclear protein that regulates gene expression through DNA binding and interaction with chromatin remodeling complexes. TRPS1 plays an essential role in skeletal development, hair follicle formation, and epithelial differentiation, and is widely used as a nuclear marker in breast cancer and other epithelial tumors due to its characteristic nuclear localization pattern.

This recombinant rabbit monoclonal Tricho-rhino-phalangeal syndrome type I Antibody was developed to provide high specificity and consistent detection of TRPS1 across experimental systems. Recombinant monoclonal formats offer improved reproducibility and reduced background, making them well suited for studying transcription factors that require precise nuclear localization assessment. In tissue-based studies, TRPS1 typically exhibits strong nuclear staining in epithelial cells, with particularly robust expression observed in breast carcinoma and related tumor types.

TRPS1 is primarily localized to the nucleus, consistent with its role as a transcriptional regulator. It is expressed in tissues including breast epithelium, hair follicles, and skeletal compartments, with altered expression linked to developmental disorders such as tricho-rhino-phalangeal syndrome and to tumor progression in epithelial cancers. Its involvement in transcriptional repression and differentiation pathways makes it a valuable target for investigating gene regulation and tumor biology.

A recombinant rabbit monoclonal Tricho-rhino-phalangeal syndrome type I Antibody is suitable for detecting TRPS1 expression in research applications focused on cancer biology, developmental processes, and transcriptional regulation. Its nuclear localization pattern and specificity support detailed analysis of epithelial cell identity and gene expression programs.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Tricho-rhino-phalangeal syndrome type I antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant partial protein sequence (within amino acids 900-1100) from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the Tricho-rhino-phalangeal syndrome type I antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the Tricho-rhino-phalangeal syndrome type I antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Alternate Names

TRPS1 antibody, Tricho rhino phalangeal syndrome type I protein antibody, Zinc finger transcription factor TRPS1 antibody, TRPS1 protein antibody