

Mouse Anti-TLE3 [D10]: MC0447, MC0447RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: The TLE genes are differentially expressed and encode nuclear proteins, consistent with the presence of sequence motifs associated with nuclear functions. These genes are the human homologues of *Drosophila groucho*, a member of the Notch signaling pathway which controls a number of different cell-fate choices in invertebrates and vertebrates. TLEs associate with chromatin in live cells and specifically with Histone H3, but not with other core histones. Expression of the TLE genes, TLE1, TLE2, TLE3 and TLE4, correlate with immature epithelial cells that are progressing toward a terminally differentiated state, suggesting a role during epithelial differentiation. TLE1, TLE2 and TLE3 have elevated expression in cervical squamous metaplasias and carcinomas, while TLE4 is most highly expressed in the brain, particularly in the caudate nucleus. TLE1 and TLE4 contain SP and WD40 domains, through which TLE1 binds AML1 to inhibit AML1-induced transactivation of the CSF1 receptor. In early stages of cell differentiation, TLE1 is upregulated, and TLE2 and TLE4 are downregulated. In later stages, TLE2 and TLE4 are upregulated, and expression of TLE1 decreases.

Specifications

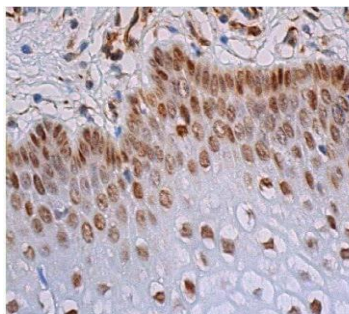
Clone:	D10
Source:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1k
Reactivity:	Human, mouse, rat
Immunogen:	Mouse TLE3 aa 200-400
Localization:	Nucleus
Formulation:	Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN ₃)
Storage:	Store at 2° - 8°C
Applications:	IHC, ELISA, ICC/IF, IP, WB
Package:	

Description	Catalog No.	Size
TLE3 Concentrated	MC0447	1 ml
TLE3 Prediluted	MC0447RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue:	Cervix, tonsil, oral mucosa, small intestine, kidney and skeletal muscle tissues
Concentrated Dilution:	20-200
Pretreatment:	Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp:	Overnight @ 4°C
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human vagina stained with anti-TLE3 using DAB

References:

1. TLE3 loss confers AR inhibitor resistance by facilitating GR-mediated human prostate cancer cell growth. Sander AL Palit, et al. *eLife*. 8: e47430, 2019.
2. TLE3 is a dual function transcriptional coregulator of adipogenesis. Claudio J Villanueva, et al. *Cell Metab*. April 6; 13(4): 413–427, 2011.

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Rev. A