

PRDM1 Antibody
Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AO1373a**Specification**

PRDM1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	O75626
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	88kDa KDa

Description

PRDM1/Blimp1 is a repressor of beta-interferon gene expression. This action is exerted by binding to the PRDI (positive regulatory domain I element) of the beta-IFN gene promoter. The transcription of this gene is increased upon virus induction. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different isoforms have been reported.

Immunogen

Purified recombinant fragment of human PRDM1 expressed in E. Coli.

Formulation

Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

PRDM1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 639

Other Names

PR domain zinc finger protein 1, 2.1.1.-, BLIMP-1, Beta-interferon gene positive regulatory domain I-binding factor, PR domain-containing protein 1, Positive regulatory domain I-binding factor 1, PRDI-BF1, PRDI-binding factor 1, PRDM1, BLIMP1

Dilution

WB~~1/500 - 1/2000

IHC~~1:200~~1000

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

PRDM1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PRDM1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name PRDM1

Synonyms BLIMP1

Function

Transcription factor that mediates a transcriptional program in various innate and adaptive immune tissue-resident lymphocyte T cell types such as tissue-resident memory T (Trm), natural killer (trNK) and natural killer T (NKT) cells and negatively regulates gene expression of proteins that promote the egress of tissue-resident T-cell populations from non-lymphoid organs. Plays a role in the development, retention and long-term establishment of adaptive and innate tissue-resident lymphocyte T cell types in non-lymphoid organs, such as the skin and gut, but also in other nonbarrier tissues like liver and kidney, and therefore may provide immediate immunological protection against reactivating infections or viral reinfection (By similarity). Binds specifically to the PRDI element in the promoter of the beta- interferon gene (PubMed:1851123). Drives the maturation of B- lymphocytes into Ig secreting cells (PubMed:12626569). Associates with the transcriptional repressor ZNF683 to chromatin at gene promoter regions (By similarity). Binds to the promoter and acts as a transcriptional repressor of IRF8, thereby promotes transcription of osteoclast differentiation factors such as NFATC1 and EEIG1 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

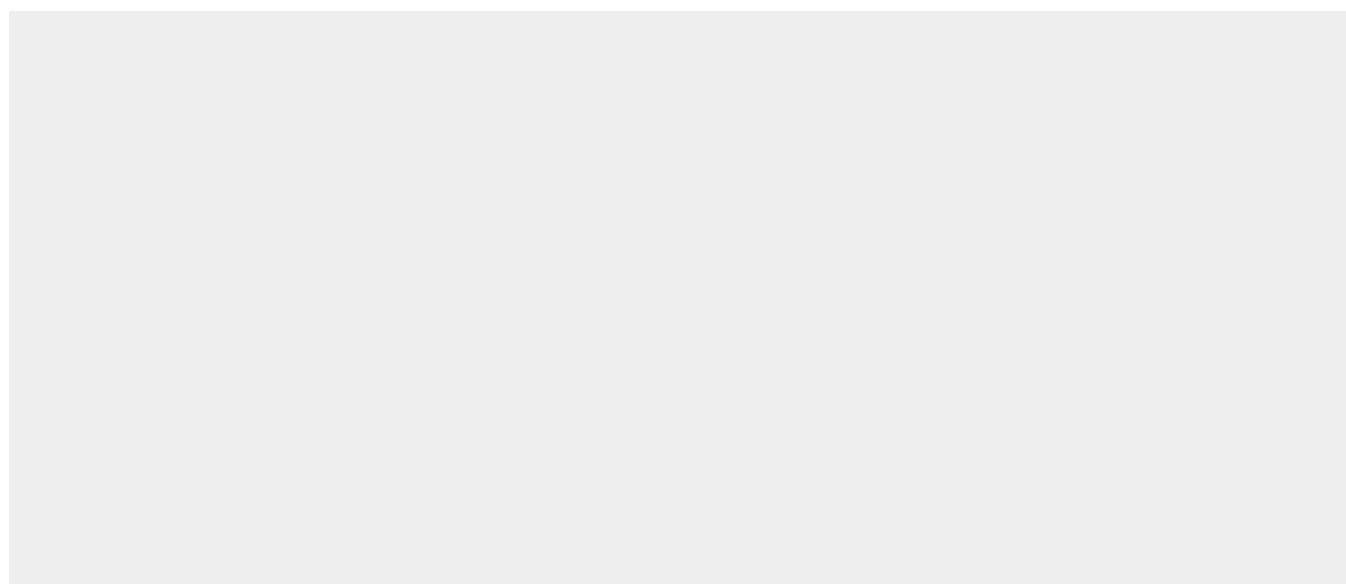
Nucleus. Cytoplasm

PRDM1 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

PRDM1 Antibody - Images



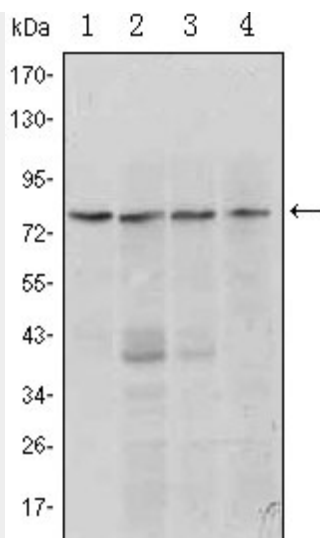


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using PRDM1 mouse mAb against Raji (1, 2), L1210 (3) and TPH-1 (4) cell lysate.

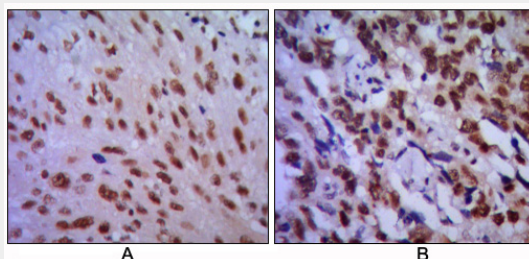


Figure 2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung cancer (A) and esophageal cancer (B), showing cytoplasmic localization using CDC2 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

PRDM1 Antibody - References

1. Nat Cell Biol. 2006 Jun;8(6):623-30. 2. Int J Hematol. 2007 Dec;86(5):429-37. 3. Nat Genet. 2008 Aug;40(8):955-62.