

BACH2 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP10133b**Specification**

BACH2 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, FC,E
Primary Accession	Q9BYV9
Other Accession	NP_001164265.1 , NP_068585.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	815-841

BACH2 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 60468**Other Names**

Transcription regulator protein BACH2, BTB and CNC homolog 2, BACH2

Target/Specificity

This BACH2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 815-841 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human BACH2.

DilutionWB~~1:2000
FC~~1:10~50**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

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

Precautions

BACH2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

BACH2 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** BACH2

Function Transcriptional regulator that acts as a repressor or activator (By similarity). Binds to Maf recognition elements (MARE) (By similarity). Plays an important role in coordinating

transcription activation and repression by MAFK (By similarity). Induces apoptosis in response to oxidative stress through repression of the antiapoptotic factor HMOX1 (PubMed:[17018862](#)). Positively regulates the nuclear import of actin (By similarity). Is a key regulator of adaptive immunity, crucial for the maintenance of regulatory T-cell function and B-cell maturation (PubMed:[28530713](#)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE- ProRule:PRU00978, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17018862, ECO:0000269|PubMed:28530713}. Note=Nucleocytoplasmic shuttling is controlled by phosphorylation.

Tissue Location

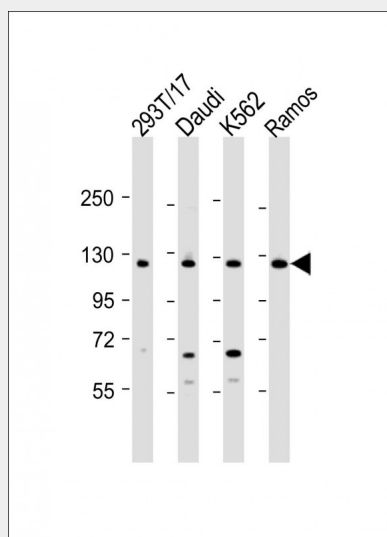
B-cell specific.

BACH2 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

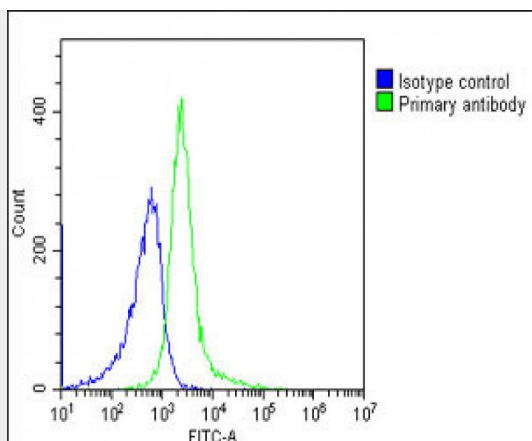
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

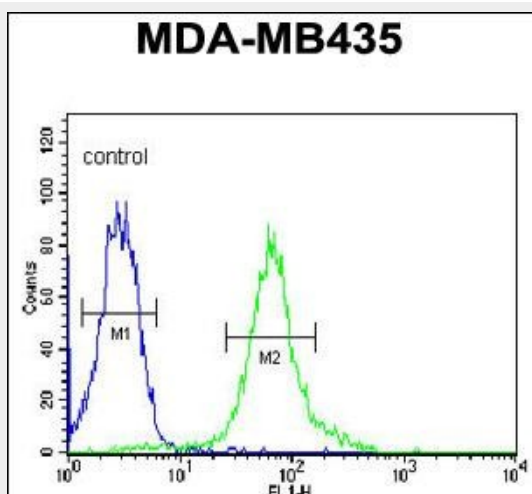
BACH2 Antibody (C-term) - Images



All lanes : Anti-BACH2 Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: 293T/17 whole cell lysate Lane 2: Daudi whole cell lysate Lane 3: K562 whole cell lysate Lane 4: Ramos whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 93 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Overlay histogram showing Ramos cells stained with AP10133b(green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then incubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP10133b, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(OH191631) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1µg/1x10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.



BACH2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP10133b) flow cytometric analysis of MDA-MB435 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

BACH2 Antibody (C-term) - References

Hinks, A., et al. Ann. Rheum. Dis. (2010) In press :
Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :
Dubois, P.C., et al. Nat. Genet. 42(4):295-302(2010)
Pierce, B.L., et al. Hum. Hered. 69(3):193-201(2010)
Barrett, J.C., et al. Nat. Genet. 41(6):703-707(2009)

BACH2 Antibody (C-term) - Citations

- [A genome-wide regulatory network identifies key transcription factors for memory CD8⁺ T-cell development.](#)