

DEAF1 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP16405b

Specification

DEAF1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<u>075398</u>
Other Accession	<u>NP_066288.2</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	59327
Antigen Region	474-502

DEAF1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 10522

Other Names

Deformed epidermal autoregulatory factor 1 homolog, Nuclear DEAF-1-related transcriptional regulator, NUDR, Suppressin, Zinc finger MYND domain-containing protein 5, DEAF1, SPN, ZMYND5

Target/Specificity

This DEAF1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 474-502 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human DEAF1.

Dilution WB~~1:1000

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

DEAF1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

DEAF1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name DEAF1

Synonyms SPN, ZMYND5



Function Transcription factor that binds to sequence with multiple copies of 5'-TTC[CG]G-3' present in its own promoter and that of the HNRPA2B1 gene. Down-regulates transcription of these genes. Binds to the retinoic acid response element (RARE) 5'-AGGGTTCACCGAAAGTTCA-3'. Activates the proenkephalin gene independently of promoter binding, probably through protein-protein interaction. When secreted, behaves as an inhibitor of cell proliferation, by arresting cells in the G0 or G1 phase. Required for neural tube closure and skeletal patterning. Regulates epithelial cell proliferation and side-branching in the mammary gland. Controls the expression of peripheral tissue antigens in pancreatic lymph nodes. Isoform 1 displays greater transcriptional activity than isoform 4. Isoform 4 may inhibit transcriptional activity of isoform 1 by interacting with isoform 1 and retaining it in the cytoplasm. Transcriptional activator of EIF4G3.

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Cytoplasmic in non-mucinous colorectal carcinoma. When expressed alone, localized almost exclusively in the nucleus but, when expressed with isoform 4, nuclear expression decreases to 32% and cytoplasmic expression increases by 270% [Isoform 3]: Secreted. Note=Secreted in some cell types

Tissue Location

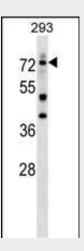
Expressed in various tissues and cells such as in peripheral mononuclear cells and hormone-secreting pituitary cells Expression in pancreatic lymph nodes of patients with type 1 diabetes is 20 times higher than in healthy controls. Highly expressed in fetal and adult brain.

DEAF1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

DEAF1 Antibody (C-term) - Images



DEAF1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP16405b) western blot analysis in 293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the DEAF1 antibody detected the DEAF1 protein (arrow).



DEAF1 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Transcription factor that binds to sequence with multiple copies of 5'-TTC[CG]G-3' present in its own promoter and that of the HNRPA2B1 gene. Down-regulates transcription of these genes. Binds to the retinoic acid response element (RARE) 5'-AGGGTTCACCGAAAGTTCA-3'. Activates the proenkephalin gene independently of promoter binding, probably through protein-protein interaction. When secreted, behaves as an inhibitor of cell proliferation, by arresting cells in the G0 or G1 phase. Required for neural tube closure and skeletal patterning. Regulates epithelial cell proliferation and side-branching in the mammary gland. Controls the expression of peripheral tissue antigens in pancreatic lymph nodes. Isoform 1 displays greater transcriptional activity than isoform 4. Isoform 4 may inhibit transcriptional activity of isoform 1 by interacting with isoform 1 and retaining it in the cytoplasm.

DEAF1 Antibody (C-term) - References

Pilot-Storck, F., et al. Mol. Cell Proteomics 9(7):1578-1593(2010) Gu, B., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 394(2):418-423(2010) Yip, L., et al. Nat. Immunol. 10(9):1026-1033(2009) Egli, R.J., et al. Arthritis Rheum. 60(7):2055-2064(2009) Barker, H.E., et al. BMC Dev. Biol. 8, 94 (2008) :