

POU2AF1 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP9096a

Specification

POU2AF1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Antigen Region WB, IHC-P, FC,E <u>Q16633</u> Human Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 1-27

POU2AF1 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 5450

Other Names POU domain class 2-associating factor 1, B-cell-specific coactivator OBF-1, BOB-1, OCA-B, OCT-binding factor 1, POU2AF1, OBF1

Target/Specificity

This POU2AF1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-27 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human POU2AF1.

Dilution WB~~1:2000 IHC-P~~1:10~50 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

POU2AF1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

POU2AF1 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name POU2AF1 (HGNC:9211)

Function Transcriptional coactivator that specifically associates with either POU2F1/OCT1 or



POU2F2/OCT2 (PubMed:<u>7859290</u>). It boosts the POU2F1/OCT1 mediated promoter activity and to a lesser extent, that of POU2F2/OCT2 (PubMed:<u>7779176</u>). It recognizes the POU domains of POU2F1/OCT1 and POU2F2/OCT2 (PubMed:<u>7779176</u>). It is essential for the response of B-cells to antigens and required for the formation of germinal centers (PubMed:<u>7623806</u>, PubMed:<u>7859290</u>). Regulates IL6 expression in B cells as POU2F2/OCT2 coactivator (By similarity).

Cellular Location Nucleus.

Tissue Location

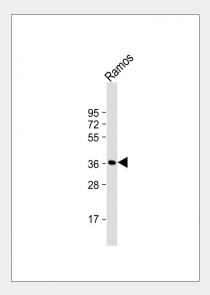
B-cell specific (PubMed:7779176, PubMed:7859290). Detected in mainly in spleen, but also in thymus, periphral blood leukocyte and small intestine (PubMed:7779176, PubMed:7859290)

POU2AF1 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

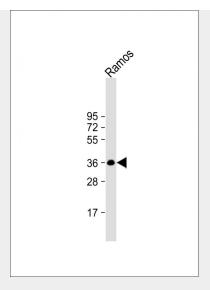
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>



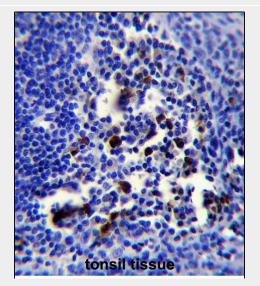


Anti-POU2AF1 Antibody (N-term) at 1:2000 dilution + Ramos whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 27 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

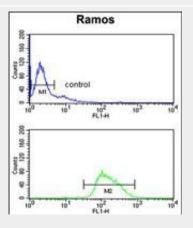




Anti-POU2AF1 Antibody (N-term) at 1:2000 dilution + Ramos whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 27 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



POU2AF1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP9096a)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human tonsil tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of POU2AF1 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.





POU2AF1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP9096a) flow cytometry analysis of Ramos cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

POU2AF1 Antibody (N-term) - Background

POU2AF1 is transcriptional coactivator that specifically associates with either OCT1 or OCT2. It boosts the OCT1 mediated promoter activity and to a lesser extent, that of OCT2. It has no intrinsic DNA-binding activity. It recognizes the POU domains of OCT1 and OCT2. It is essential for the response of B-cells to antigens and required for the formation of germinal centers.

POU2AF1 Antibody (N-term) - References

Pittman,A.M., et.al., Hum. Mol. Genet. 17 (23), 3720-3727 (2008) Gashaw,I., et.al., Mol. Hum. Reprod. 13 (10), 721-727 (2007)