

PRDM1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP14521a

Specification

PRDM1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

PRDM1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 639

Other Names

PR domain zinc finger protein 1, 211-, 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

075626

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PRDM1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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/a>). Drives the maturation of B- lymphocytes into Ig secreting cells (PubMed:12626569/a>). 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 (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

PRDM1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

PRDM1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene encodes a protein that acts as a repressor ofbeta-interferon gene expression. The protein binds specifically to the PRDI (positive regulatory domain I element) of the beta-IFNgene promoter. Transcription of this gene increases upon virusinduction. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different isoforms have been reported.

PRDM1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Smith, M.A., et al. J. Immunol. 185(10):6058-6067(2010)Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010):Hangaishi, A., et al. Int. J. Hematol. 91(1):46-53(2010)Garcia-Bates, T.M., et al. J. Immunol. 183(11):6903-6912(2009)Raychaudhuri, S., et al. Nat. Genet. 41(12):1313-1318(2009)