

Anti-BLIMP1 / PRDM1 Antibody (C-Terminus)

Rabbit Anti Human Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # ALS17891

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E, IP
Primary Accession	O75626
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	91771
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/ml

Additional Information

Gene ID	639
Alias Symbol	PRDM1
Other Names	PRDM1, BLIMP-1, BLIMP1, PRDI-binding factor-1, PRDI-BF1, PR domain-containing protein 1, PRDI-binding factor 1
Target/Specificity	This antibody is predicted to react with BLIMP1 and its isoforms from human, mouse, rat and other sources based on a 100% homology with the immunizing sequence. This antibody may also recognize other proteins that show high homology/identity with the ...
Reconstitution & Storage	Immunoaffinity purified
Precautions	Anti-BLIMP1 / PRDM1 Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.