

PRDM1 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # AO2131a

Product Information

Application	WB, ICC, E
Primary Accession	O75626
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Names	7C11H1
Isotype	IgG2a
Calculated MW	91771
Description	This gene encodes a protein that acts as a repressor of beta-interferon gene expression. The protein binds specifically to the PRDI (positive regulatory domain I element) of the beta-IFN gene promoter. Transcription of this gene increases upon virus induction. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different isoforms have been reported.
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human PRDM1 (AA: 690-825) expressed in E. Coli.
Formulation	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

Additional Information

Gene ID	639
Other Names	PR domain zinc finger protein 1, 2.1.1.-, 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
Dilution	WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 ICC~~N/A E~~1/10000
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	PRDM1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	PRDM1
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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

References

1.Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2011 Dec 13;108(50):20119-24.2.Mol Cancer Res. 2010 Jun;8(6):907-18.

Images

