

# PRDM5 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # AO2166a

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, FC, ICC, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q9NQX1</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Names</b>	7D4C12
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1
<b>Calculated MW</b>	73090
<b>Description</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is a transcription factor of the PR-domain protein family. It contains a PR-domain and multiple zinc finger motifs. Transcription factors of the PR-domain family are known to be involved in cell differentiation and tumorigenesis.
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of human PRDM5 (AA: 1-100) expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Formulation</b>	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	11107
<b>Other Names</b>	PR domain zinc finger protein 5, 2.1.1.-, PR domain-containing protein 5, PRDM5, PFM2
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400 ICC~~N/A E~~1/10000
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Precautions</b>	PRDM5 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	PRDM5
<b>Synonyms</b>	PFM2
<b>Function</b>	Sequence-specific DNA-binding transcription factor. Represses transcription

at least in part by recruitment of the histone methyltransferase EHMT2/G9A and histone deacetylases such as HDAC1. Regulates hematopoiesis-associated protein-coding and microRNA (miRNA) genes. May regulate the expression of proteins involved in extracellular matrix development and maintenance, including fibrillar collagens, such as COL4A1 and COL11A1, connective tissue components, such as HAPLN1, and molecules regulating cell migration and adhesion, including EDIL3 and TGFB2. May cause G2/M arrest and apoptosis in cancer cells.

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus

**Tissue Location**

Widely expressed with highest levels in colon and ovary. Tends to be silenced in breast, colorectal, gastric and liver cancer tissues.

## References

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1.Tumour Biol. 2014 May;35(5):4509-16.2.J Cancer Res Clin Oncol. 2010 Dec;136(12):1821-5.

## Images

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