

PRDM5 (PFM2) Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP1205a

Product Information

Application	E
Primary Accession	Q9NQX1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	BUR264
Calculated MW	73090

Additional Information

Gene ID	11107
Other Names	PR domain zinc finger protein 5, 211-, PR domain-containing protein 5, PRDM5, PFM2
Target/Specificity	This PRDM5 (PFM2) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with purified recombinant GST fusion protein encoding the N-terminal region of human PRDM5.
Dilution	E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
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	PRDM5 (PFM2) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	PRDM5
Synonyms	PFM2
Function	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.

Background

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.

References

Xiao, B., et al., Curr. Opin. Struct. Biol. 13(6):699-705 (2003).
Jiang, G.L., et al., Histol. Histopathol. 15(1):109-117 (2000).

Citations

- [PRDM5 identified as a target of epigenetic silencing in colorectal and gastric cancer.](#)

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