

# DPF2 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP1451a

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q92785</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q61103</a> , <a href="#">P58268</a> , <a href="#">Q9W636</a> , <a href="#">Q9W638</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Predicted</b>	Xenopus, Chicken, Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clone Names</b>	RB12540
<b>Calculated MW</b>	44155
<b>Antigen Region</b>	64-94

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	5977
<b>Other Names</b>	Zinc finger protein ubi-d4, Apoptosis response zinc finger protein, BRG1-associated factor 45D, BAF45D, D4, zinc and double PHD fingers family 2, Protein requiem, DPF2, BAF45D, REQ, UBID4
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	This DPF2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 64-94 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human DPF2.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
<b>Format</b>	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Precautions</b>	DPF2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	DPF2
<b>Synonyms</b>	BAF45D, REQ, UBID4

<b>Function</b>	Plays an active role in transcriptional regulation by binding modified histones H3 and H4 (PubMed: <a href="#">27775714</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">28533407</a> ). Is a negative regulator of myeloid differentiation of hematopoietic progenitor cells (PubMed: <a href="#">28533407</a> ). Might also have a role in the development and maturation of lymphoid cells (By similarity). Involved in the regulation of non-canonical NF-kappa-B pathway (PubMed: <a href="#">20460684</a> ).
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Nucleus. Cytoplasm
<b>Tissue Location</b>	Ubiquitous.

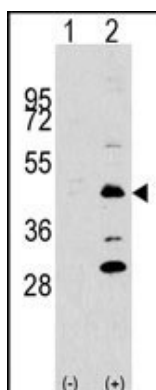
## Background

DPF2 is a member of the d4 domain family, characterized by a zinc finger-like structural motif. This protein functions as a transcription factor which is necessary for the apoptotic response following deprivation of survival factors. It likely serves a regulatory role in rapid hematopoietic cell growth and turnover. DPF2 gene is considered a causal candidate for multiple endocrine neoplasia type I, an inherited cancer syndrome involving multiple parathyroid, enteropancreatic, and pituitary tumors.

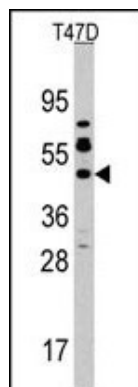
## References

Olsen,J.V.,Cell 127 (3), 635-648 (2006)  
 Beausoleil,S.A.,Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101 (33), 12130-12135 (2004)

## Images



Western blot analysis of DPF2 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal DPF2 Antibody (N-term)(Cat.#AP1451a). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the DPF2 gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).



Western blot analysis of anti-DPF2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP1451a) in T47D cell line lysates (35ug/lane). DPF2 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

## Citations

- [First proteome study of sporadic flowering in bamboo species \(Bambusa vulgaris and Dendrocalamus manipureanus\)](#)

[reveal the boom is associated with stress and mobile genetic elements.](#)

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