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PRDM1 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP14521a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	O75626
Other Accession	Q60636, NP_001189.2
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	91771
Antigen Region	106-134

Additional Information

Gene ID	639
Other Names	PR domain zinc finger protein 1, 211-, 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
Target/Specificity	This PRDM1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 106-134 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human PRDM1.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 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	PRDM1 Antibody (N-term) 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

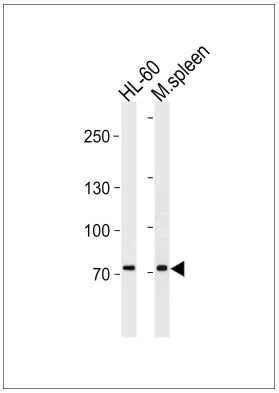
Background

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.

References

Smith, M.A., et al. J. Immunol. 185(10):6058-6067(2010)
Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :
Hangaishi, A., et al. Int. J. Hematol. 91(1):46-53(2010)
Garcia-Bates, T.M., et al. J. Immunol. 183(11):6903-6912(2009)
Raychaudhuri, S., et al. Nat. Genet. 41(12):1313-1318(2009)

Images



PRDM1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP14521a) western blot analysis in HL-60 cell line and mouse spleen tissue lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the PRDM1 antibody detected the PRDM1 protein (arrow).

Citations

- Human GV oocytes generated by mitotically active germ cells obtained from follicular aspirates.

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