

ADNP Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP18350B

Product Information

Application WB, E
Primary Accession Q9H2P0

Other Accession 09Z103, NP 852107.1

Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Clone Names RB34160
Calculated MW 123563
Antigen Region 831-860

Additional Information

Gene ID 23394

Other Names Activity-dependent neuroprotector homeobox protein, Activity-dependent

neuroprotective protein, ADNP, ADNP1, KIAA0784

Target/Specificity This ADNP antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 831-860 amino acids from the

C-terminal region of human ADNP.

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 ADNP Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name ADNP

Synonyms ADNP1, KIAA0784

Function May be involved in transcriptional regulation. May mediate some of the

neuroprotective peptide VIP-associated effects involving normal growth and cancer proliferation. Positively modulates WNT-beta- catenin/CTNN1B signaling, acting by regulating phosphorylation of, and thereby stabilizing, CTNNB1. May be required for neural induction and neuronal differentiation. May be involved in erythroid differentiation (By similarity).

Cellular Location Nucleus {ECO:0000255 | PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00108}. Chromosome

{ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q9Z103}

Tissue Location Widely expressed. Strong expression in heart, skeletal muscle, kidney and

placenta. In brain, expression is stronger in the cerebellum and cortex regions. No expression detected in the colon. Strong increase of expression in

colon and breast cancer tissues

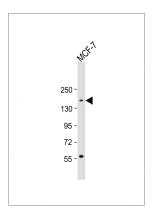
Background

Vasoactive intestinal peptide is a neuroprotective factor that has a stimulatory effect on the growth of some tumor cells and an inhibitory effect on others. This gene encodes a protein that is upregulated by vasoactive intestinal peptide and may be involved in its stimulatory effect on certain tumor cells. The encoded protein contains one homeobox and nine zinc finger domains, suggesting that it functions as a transcription factor. This gene is also upregulated in normal proliferative tissues. Finally, the encoded protein may increase the viability of certain cell types through modulation of p53 activity. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been described. [provided by RefSeq].

References

Braitch, M., et al. Neuroimmunomodulation 17(2):120-125(2010) Mandel, S., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 282(47):34448-34456(2007) Wu, C., et al. Proteomics 7(11):1775-1785(2007) Matsuoka, S., et al. Science 316(5828):1160-1166(2007) Kankova, K., et al. Diabetologia 50(5):990-999(2007)

Images



Anti-ADNP Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution + MCF-7 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 124 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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