

PRDM14 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP21051a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q9GZV8
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB51369
Calculated MW	64062

Additional Information

Gene ID	63978
Other Names	PR domain zinc finger protein 14, 211-, PR domain-containing protein 14, PRDM14
Target/Specificity	This PRDM14 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 128-163 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human PRDM14.
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	PRDM14 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	PRDM14
Function	Transcription factor that has both positive and negative roles on transcription. Required for the maintenance of embryonic stem cell identity and the reacquisition of pluripotency in somatic cells. May play an essential role in germ cell development at 2 levels: the reacquisition of potential pluripotency, including SOX2 up-regulation, and successful epigenetic

reprogramming, characterized by EHMT1 repression. Its association with CBFA2T2 is required for the functions in pluripotency and germ cell formation (By similarity). Directly up-regulates the expression of pluripotency gene POU5F1 through its proximal enhancer. Binds to the DNA consensus sequence 5'-GGTC[TC]CTAA-3'.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

Expressed in embryonic stem cells. Tends to be overexpressed in breast cancer (at protein level)

Background

Transcription factor that has both positive and negative roles on transcription. Required for the maintenance of embryonic stem cell identity and the reacquisition of pluripotency in somatic cells. May play an essential role in germ cell development at 2 levels: the reacquisition of potential pluripotency, including SOX2 up-regulation, and successful epigenetic reprogramming, characterized by EHMT1 repression (By similarity). Directly up-regulates the expression of pluripotency gene POU5F1 through its proximal enhancer. Binds to the DNA consensus sequence 5'-GGTC[TC]CTAA-3'.

References

Yang X.-H., et al. Submitted (NOV-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

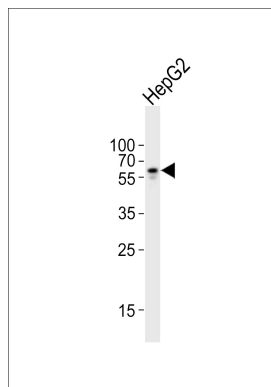
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).

Nishikawa N., et al. Cancer Res. 67:9649-9657(2007).

Chia N.Y., et al. Nature 468:316-320(2010).

Rigbolt K.T., et al. Sci. Signal. 4:RS3-RS3(2011).

Images



Western blot analysis of lysate from HepG2 cell line, using PRDM14 Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP21051a). AP21051a was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 20ug.

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