

BANP Antibody (N-Term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP21960a

Product Information

Application WB, E
Primary Accession Q8N9N5

Other AccessionQ0VCW3, Q8VBU8ReactivityHuman, MousePredictedBovine, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Clone Names RB54375
Calculated MW 56494

Additional Information

Gene ID 54971

Other Names Protein BANP, BEN domain-containing protein 1, Btg3-associated nuclear

protein, Scaffold/matrix-associated region-1-binding protein, BANP, BEND1,

SMAR1

Dilution WB~~1:2000 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.

PrecautionsBANP Antibody (N-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name BANP

Synonyms BEND1, SMAR1

Function Controls V(D)] recombination during T-cell development by repressing T-cell

receptor (TCR) beta enhancer function (By similarity). Binds to scaffold/matrix attachment region beta (S/MARbeta), an ATC-rich DNA sequence located upstream of the TCR beta enhancer (By similarity). Represses cyclin D1

transcription by recruiting HDAC1 to its promoter, thereby diminishing H3K9ac, H3S10ph and H4K8ac levels (PubMed:16166625). Promotes TP53 activation, which causes cell cycle arrest (By similarity). Plays a role in the regulation of alternative splicing (PubMed:26080397). Binds to CD44 pre-mRNA and negatively regulates the inclusion of CD44 proximal variable exons v2-v6 but has no effect on distal variable exons v7-v10 (PubMed:26080397).

Cellular Location Nucleus. Nucleus speckle. Cytoplasm Note=Primarily nuclear but translocates

to the cytoplasm following MAPK1/MAPK3-mediated phosphorylation.

Tissue Location Down-regulated in breast cancer cell lines.

Background

Controls V(D)J recombination during T-cell development by repressing T-cell receptor (TCR) beta enhancer function. Binds to scaffold/matrix attachment region beta (S/MARbeta), an ATC-rich DNA sequence located upstream of the TCR beta enhancer. Represses cyclin D1 transcription by recruiting HDAC1 to its promoter, thereby diminishing H3K9ac, H3S10ph and H4K8ac levels. Promotes TP53 'Ser-15' phosphorylation and nuclear accumulation, which causes cell cycle arrest (By similarity).

References

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

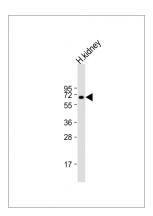
Martin J., et al. Nature 432:988-994(2004).

Birot A.-M., et al. Gene 253:189-196(2000).

Rampalli S., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 25:8415-8429(2005).

Olsen J.V., et al. Sci. Signal. 3:RA3-RA3(2010).

Images



Anti-BANP Antibody (N-Term) at 1:2000 dilution + human kidney lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 56 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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