

BRF2 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP58543

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q9HAW0
Reactivity	Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Dog, Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	46533
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TIS11D
Epitope Specificity	151-250/419
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Nucleus.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	TIS11D is a member of the TIS11 family of early response genes. Family members are induced by various agonists such as the phorbol ester TPA and the polypeptide mitogen EGF. The encoded protein contains a distinguishing putative zinc finger domain with a repeating cys-his motif. This putative nuclear transcription factor most likely functions in regulating the response to growth factors.

Additional Information

Gene ID	55290
Other Names	Transcription factor IIIB 50 kDa subunit, TFIIIB50, hTFIIIB50, B-related factor 2, BRF-2, hBRFU, BRF2, BRFU {ECO:0000303 PubMed:11040218}
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	BRF2
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Synonyms	BRFU {ECO:0000303 PubMed:11040218}
Function	General activator of RNA polymerase III transcription. Factor exclusively required for RNA polymerase III transcription of genes with promoter elements upstream of the initiation sites (PubMed: 11040218 , PubMed: 11121026 , PubMed: 11564744 , PubMed: 26638071). Contributes to the regulation of gene expression; functions as activator in the absence of oxidative stress (PubMed: 26638071). Down-regulates expression of target genes in response to oxidative stress (PubMed: 26638071). Overexpression protects cells against apoptosis in response to oxidative stress (PubMed: 26638071).
Cellular Location	Nucleus.

Background

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