

BTBD17 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP58990

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	A6NE02
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Predicted	Dog, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	52471
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human BTBD17
Epitope Specificity	101-200/478
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	Secreted (Potential).
SIMILARITY	Contains 1 BACK (BTB/Kelch associated) domain.Contains 1 BTB (POZ) domain.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The BTB (broad-complex, Tramtrack and Bric a brac) domain, also known as the POZ (Poxvirus and zinc finger) domain, is an N-terminal homodimerization domain that contains multiple copies of kelch repeats and/or C2H2-type zinc fingers. Proteins that contain BTB domains are thought to be involved in transcriptional regulation via control of chromatin structure and function. BTBD17 (BTB/POZ domain-containing protein 17), also known as BTBD17A, galectin-3-binding protein-like or LGALS3BPL, is a 478 amino acid protein that contains one BTB (POZ) domain and a BACK (BTB/Kelch associated) domain. The gene encoding BTBD17 maps to human chromosome 17, which comprises over 2.5% of the human genome and encodes over 1,200 genes. Two key tumor suppressor genes are associated with chromosome 17, namely, p53 and BRCA1. Malfunction or loss of p53 expression is associated with malignant cell growth and Li-Fraumeni syndrome.

Additional Information

Gene ID	388419
Other Names	BTB/POZ domain-containing protein 17, Galectin-3-binding protein-like, BTBD17
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500

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.

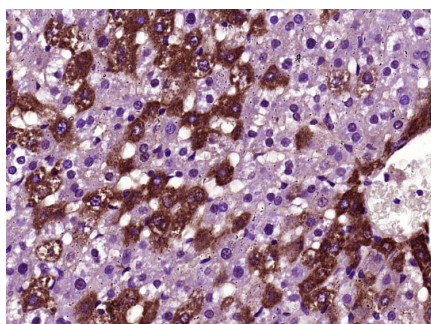
Protein Information

Name	BTBD17
Cellular Location	Secreted.

Background

The BTB (broad-complex, Tramtrack and Bric a brac) domain, also known as the POZ (Poxvirus and zinc finger) domain, is an N-terminal homodimerization domain that contains multiple copies of kelch repeats and/or C2H2-type zinc fingers. Proteins that contain BTB domains are thought to be involved in transcriptional regulation via control of chromatin structure and function. BTBD17 (BTB/POZ domain-containing protein 17), also known as BTBD17A, galectin-3-binding protein-like or LGALS3BPL, is a 478 amino acid protein that contains one BTB (POZ) domain and a BACK (BTB/Kelch associated) domain. The gene encoding BTBD17 maps to human chromosome 17, which comprises over 2.5% of the human genome and encodes over 1,200 genes. Two key tumor suppressor genes are associated with chromosome 17, namely, p53 and BRCA1. Malfunction or loss of p53 expression is associated with malignant cell growth and Li-Fraumeni syndrome.

Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat liver); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (BTBD17) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP58990) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

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