

# BCLAF1 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11960

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q9NYF8</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">NP_055554</a> , <a href="#">7661958</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Calculated MW</b>	106122
<b>Concentration (mg/ml)</b>	1 mg/mL
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Application Notes</b>	BCLAF1 antibody can be used for detection of BCLAF1 by Western blot at 0.5 - 1 $\mu$ g/ml. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 5 $\mu$ g/mL.

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	9774
<b>Other Names</b>	Bcl-2-associated transcription factor 1, Btf, BCLAF1, BTF, KIAA0164
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	BCLAF1; BCLAF1 antibody is human, mouse and rat reactive. At least four isoforms of BCLAF1 are known to exist; this antibody will detect all but isoform 2.
<b>Reconstitution &amp; Storage</b>	BCLAF1 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.
<b>Precautions</b>	BCLAF1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	BCLAF1
<b>Synonyms</b>	BTF, KIAA0164
<b>Function</b>	Death-promoting transcriptional repressor. May be involved in cyclin-D1/CCND1 mRNA stability through the SNARP complex which associates with both the 3'end of the CCND1 gene and its mRNA.
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Nucleus speckle. Nucleus, nucleoplasm
<b>Tissue Location</b>	Ubiquitous.

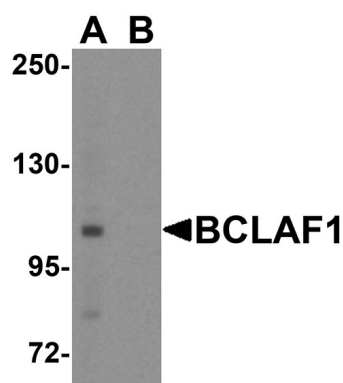
## Background

The BCL2-associated transcription factor 1 (BCLAF1) is a transcriptional repressor that interacts with several members of the BCL2 family of proteins. Overexpression of this protein induces apoptosis, which can be suppressed by co-expression of BCL2 proteins (1). BCLAF1 localizes to dot-like structures throughout the nucleus, and redistributes to a zone near the nuclear envelope in cells undergoing apoptosis. (2). More recent studies have suggested BCLAF1 plays roles in processes not associated with actions of the BCL2 family members, including lung development, T cell activation, and post-transcriptional processes that affect mRNA metabolism (3).

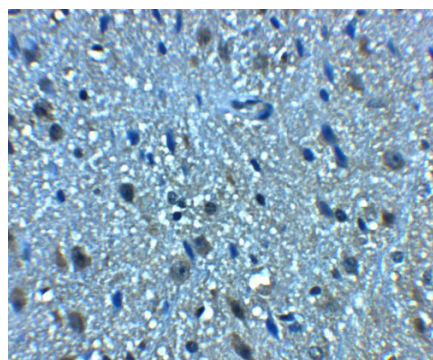
## References

Kasof GM, Goyal L, and White E. Btf, a novel death-promoting transcriptional repressor that interacts with Bcl-2-related proteins. *Mol. Cell Biol.* 1999; 19:4390-404.  
Haraguchi T, Holaska JM, Yamana M, et al. Emerin binding to Btf, a death-promoting transcriptional repressor, is disrupted by a missense mutation that causes Emery-Dreifuss muscular dystrophy. *Eur. J. Biochem.* 2004; 271:1035-45.  
Sarras H, Azami SA, and McPherson JP. In search of a function for BCLAF1. *The Scientific World Journal* 2010; 10:1450-61.

## Images



Western blot analysis of BCLAF1 in human brain tissue lysate with BCLAF1 antibody at 1 µg/ml.



Immunohistochemistry of BCLAF1 in mouse brain tissue with BCLAF1 antibody at 5 µg/mL.

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