

BPTF Monoclonal Antibody

Description

Product type	Primary Antibody
Code	BT-MCA0232
Host	Mouse
Isotype	IgG
Size	50ul, 100ul
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human BPTF expressed in E. Coli.
Mol wt	N/A
Species reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Recommended application	WB, ELISA
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Full name	Nucleosome-remodeling factor subunit BPTF
Synonyms	BPTF; FAC1; FALZ; Nucleosome-remodeling factor subunit BPTF; Bromodomain and PHD finger-containing transcription factor; Fetal Alz-50 clone 1 protein; Fetal Alzheimer antigen

This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.

Background

This gene was identified by the reactivity of its encoded protein to a monoclonal antibody prepared against brain homogenates from patients with Alzheimer's disease. Analysis of the original protein (fetal Alz-50 reactive clone 1, or FAC1), identified as an 810 aa protein containing a DNA-binding domain and a zinc finger motif, suggested it might play a role in the regulation of transcription. High levels of FAC1 were detected in fetal brain and in patients with neurodegenerative diseases. The protein encoded by this gene is actually much larger than originally thought, and it also contains a C-terminal bromodomain characteristic of proteins that regulate transcription during proliferation. The encoded protein is highly similar to the largest subunit of the Drosophila NURF (nucleosome remodeling factor) complex. In Drosophila, the NURF complex, which catalyzes nucleosome

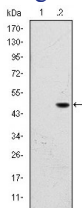
Recommended Dilution

ELISA: 1:10000

WB: 1:500 - 1:2000

Not yet tested in other applications.

Images



Western Blot analysis using BPTF Monoclonal antibody against HEK293 (1) and BPTF (AA: 503-670)-hIgGfc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

Storage

-20°C for one year