

PBF (R151) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP01272 Host: Rabbit Reactivity: Human

BackGround:

PBF. also known as PTTG1IP (pituitary mor-transforming 1 interacting protein), is a 180 amino acid single-pass type I membrane protein that localizes both the cytoplasm and the nucleus and contains a coiled-coil domain. Expressed ubiquitously, PBF interacts with PTTG and is thought to facilitate the nuclear translocation of PTTG, thereby allowing the PTTG-dependent transcriptional activation of fibroblast growth factor (FGF). The gene encoding PBF maps to human chromosome 21, which houses approximately 300 genes and comprises nearly 1.5% of the human genome. Chromosome 21-associated disorders include Alzheimer's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis and, most notably, Down syndrome (also known as trisomy 21).

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 22 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

P53801

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:1000 IHC: 1:50~1:200

Storage&Stability:

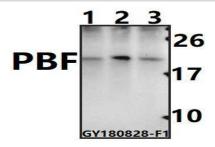
Store at 4 ℃ short term. Aliquot and store at -20 ℃ long

term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

PBF (R151) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of PBF protein.

DATA:

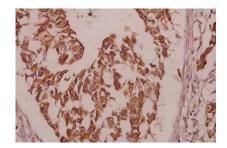


Western blot (WB) analysis of PBF (R151) pAb at 1:500 dilution

Lane1:Panc1 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane2:SGC7901 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane3:A375 whole cell lysate(40ug)



Immunohistochemistry (IHC) analyzes of PBF (R151) pAb in paraffin-embedded human colorectal carcinoma tissue at 1:50.

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.