



DEAF1 mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-mAb-08011
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	DEAF1 SPN ZMYND5
Protein Name	DEAF1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human DEAF1 AA range: 515-565
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of DEAF1 at Human/Mouse/Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.125% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Deformed epidermal autoregulatory factor 1 homolog (Nuclear DEAF-1-related transcriptional regulator) (NUDR) (Suppressin) (Zinc finger MYND domain-containing protein 5)
Observed Band	60kD
Cell Pathway	[Isoform 1]: Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasmic in non-mucinous colorectal carcinoma. When expressed alone, localized almost exclusively in the nucleus but, when expressed with isoform 4, nuclear expression decreases to 32% and cytoplasmic expression increases by 270%.; [Isoform 2]: Secreted. Secreted in some cell types.; [Isoform 3]: Secreted. Secreted in some cell types.; [Isoform 4]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus. When expressed alone, localizes mainly in the cytoplasm but, when expressed with isoform 1, nuclear localization is enhanced.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in various tissues and cells such as in peripheral mononuclear cells and hormone-secreting pituitary cells. Expression in pancreatic lymph nodes of patients with type 1 diabetes is 20 times higher than in healthy controls. Highly expressed in fetal and adult brain.
Function	alternative products:Experimental confirmation may be lacking for some isoforms,caution:This protein was first known as suppressin (characterized in bovine neuroendocrine and immune cells). However, according to PubMed:9773984, it is uncertain whether it corresponds really to the suppressin also described in Ref.3. DEAF1 has been described as a nuclear dimeric protein and suppressin as a secreted monomeric protein.,disease:Defects in DEAF1



could confer a growth advantage to the mutated cell that may have implications for the development and progression of neoplasia, e.g. in the case of colorectal adenocarcinomas (CRC).,function:Transcription factor that binds to sequence with multiple copies of TTC[CG]G present in its own promoter and that of the HNRPA2B1 gene. Down-regulates transcription of these genes. Binds to the retinoic acid response element (RARE) AGGGTTCACCGAAAGTTCA. Activates t

Background

This gene encodes a zinc finger domain-containing protein that functions as a regulator of transcription. The encoded proteins binds to its own promoter as well as to that of several target genes. Activity of this protein is important in the regulation of embryonic development. Mutations in this gene have been found in individuals with autosomal dominant mental retardation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2014],

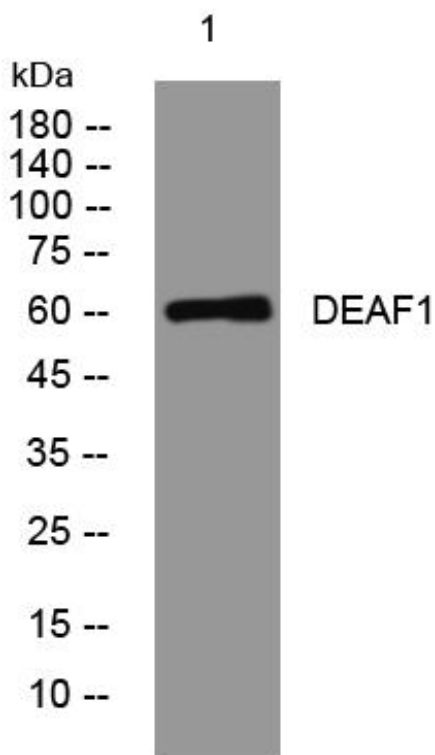
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using DEAF1 mouse mAb