



PURB Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-06309
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	PURB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	PURB Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	PURB;PURBETA;Transcriptional activator protein Pur-beta (Purine-rich element-binding protein B)
Observed Band	34kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	34kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in myocardium of heart failure patients.
Function	disease:Defects in PURB may be a cause of progression of myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) towards acute myelogenous leukemia (AML). MDS refers to a heterogeneous group of closely related hematopoietic disorders. All are characterized by a cellular marrow with impaired morphology and maturation (dysmyelopoiesis) and peripheral blood cytopenias, resulting from ineffective blood cell production. Some patients with MDS develop acute myelogenous leukemia (AML), a malignant disease in which hematopoietic precursors are arrested in an early stage of development.,function:Has capacity to bind repeated elements in single-stranded DNA such as the purine-rich single strand of the PUR element located upstream of the MYC gene. Plays a role in the control of vascular smooth muscle (VSM) alpha-actin gene transcription as repressor in myoblasts and fibroblasts. Participates in transcriptional and translational regulation of gene expression.



Background

This gene product is a sequence-specific, single-stranded DNA-binding protein. It binds preferentially to the single strand of the purine-rich element termed PUR, which is present at origins of replication and in gene flanking regions in a variety of eukaryotes from yeasts through humans. Thus, it is implicated in the control of both DNA replication and transcription. Deletion of this gene has been associated with myelodysplastic syndrome and acute myelogenous leukemia. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

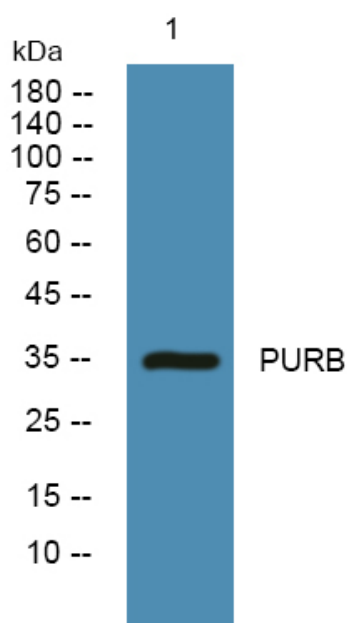
matters needing attention

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 lysates from A431 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night