ARI3A Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-07685
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	ARID3A DRIL1 DRIL3 DRX E2FBP1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein AA range: 404-454
Specificity	ARI3A 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	BRIGHT;DRIL1;DRIL3;E2FBP1;Dri1;ARI3A_HUMAN;ARID3A;ARID domain-containing protein 3A;B-cell regulator of IgH transcription (Bright);Dead ringer-like protein 1;E2F-binding protein 1;DRX;ARI3A_MOUSE;AT-rich interaction domain 3A;dead ringer-like 1 (Drosophila);AT rich interactive domain 3A (BRIGHT- like);AT rich interactive domain 3A (BRIGHT-like);ARI3A;ARID3A DRIL1 DRIL3 DRX E2FBP1;AT-rich interactive domain-containing protein 3A (ARID domain-containing protein 3A) (B-cell regulator of IgH transcription) (Bright) (Dead ringer-like protein 1) (E2F-binding protein 1)
Observed Band	65kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	63 kDa
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Shuttles between nucleus and cytoplasm.
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed, with highest expression in skeletal muscle, thalamus, and colon.
Function	function:Transcription factor which may be involved in the control of cell cycle progression by the RB1/E2F1 pathway and in B-cell differentiation.,induction:By TP53 following DNA damage.,similarity:Contains 1 ARID domain., similarity:Contains 1 NAP (nucleosome assembly protein) domain.,subcellular

	location:Shuttles between nucleus and cytoplasm.,subunit:Homodimer. Heterodimer with ARID3B. Interacts with E2F1. Interacts with GTF2I and BTK., tissue specificity:Widely expressed, with highest expression in skeletal muscle, thalamus, and colon.,
Background	This gene encodes a member of the ARID (AT-rich interaction domain) family of DNA binding proteins. It was found by homology to the Drosophila dead ringer gene, which is important for normal embryogenesis. Other ARID family members have roles in embryonic patterning, cell lineage gene regulation, cell cycle control, transcriptional regulation, and possibly in chromatin structure modification. [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.

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