PRDM5 Antibody

Catalog No: #48384

Package Size: #48384-1 50ul #48384-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

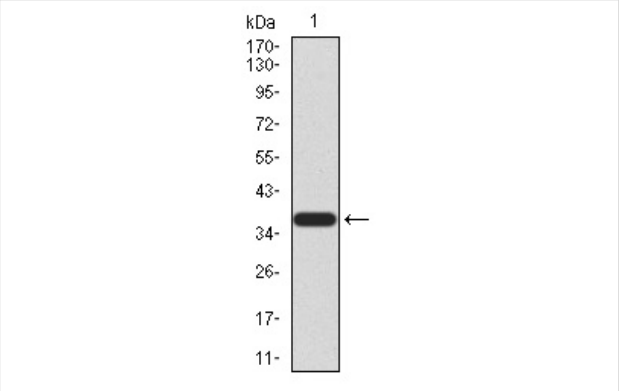
Description

Product Name	PRDM5 Antibody
Host Species	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	12C-D4
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein
Other Names	BCS2 antibody PFM 2 antibody PFM2 antibody PR domain containing 5 antibody PR domain containing protein 5 antibody PR domain zinc finger protein 5 antibody PR domain-containing protein 5 antibody PRDM 5 antibody PRDM5 antibody PRDM5 protein antibody PRDM5_HUMAN antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q9NQX1
Uniprot	Q9NQX1
GeneID	11107;
Calculated MW	73 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

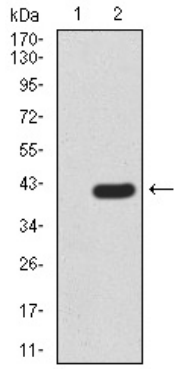
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000 ICC: 1:50-1:200 FC: 1:50-1:100

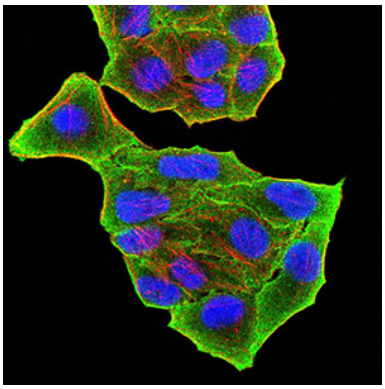
Images



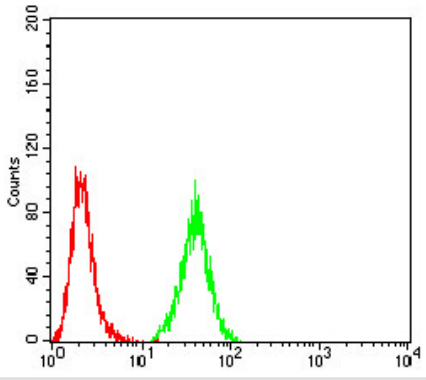
Western blot analysis of PRDM5 on human PRDM5 recombinant protein using anti-PRDM5 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



Western blot analysis of PRDM5 on HEK293 (1) and PRDM5-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate using anti-PRDM5 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



ICC staining PRDM5 (green) and Actin filaments (red) in MCF-7 cells. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells with PRDM5 antibody at 1/100 dilution (green) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; red).

Background

A cDNA of PRDM5 was isolated based upon its homology to the PR domain of PRDM2. The gene encodes an open reading frame of 630 amino acids and contains a PR domain in the NH-terminal region followed by 16 zinc finger motifs. Through radiation hybrid analysis, PRDM5 was mapped to human chromosome 4q27, a region thought to contain tumor suppressor genes for ovarian, breast, lung, liver, colon, and other cancers. The gene has a CpG island promoter and is silenced in human breast, ovarian, and liver cancers. Upon infection of tumor cells, a recombinant adenovirus expressing PRDM5 causes G2/M arrest and apoptosis, suggesting that inhibition of PRDM5 may be involved in carcinogenesis.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only