

NACC1 Antibody

Catalog No: #48470



Package Size: #48470-1 50ul #48470-2 100ul

Orders: [order@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:order@signalwayantibody.com)  
Support: [tech@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:tech@signalwayantibody.com)

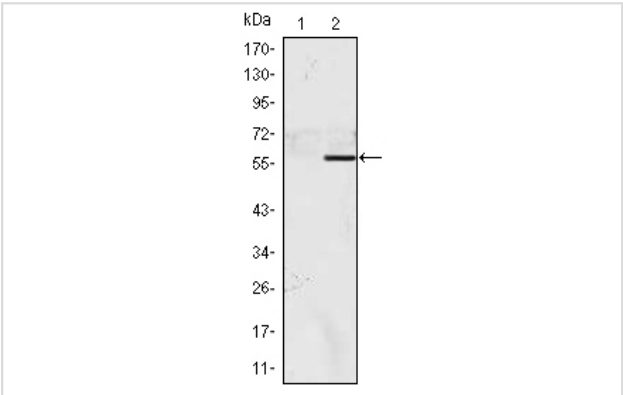
Description

Product Name	NACC1 Antibody
Host Species	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	D1-H2
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB,IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein
Other Names	BEND8 antibody BTB Domain Containing 14B antibody BTB/POZ domain-containing protein 14B antibody btbd14b antibody FLJ37383 antibody NAC-1 antibody NAC1 antibody Nacc1 antibody NACC1_HUMAN antibody Nucleus accumbens-associated protein 1 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q96RE7
Uniprot	Q96RE7
GeneID	112939;
Calculated MW	58 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

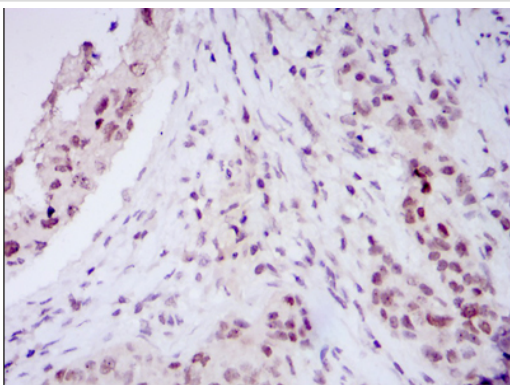
Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:1,000IHC: 1:100-1:500

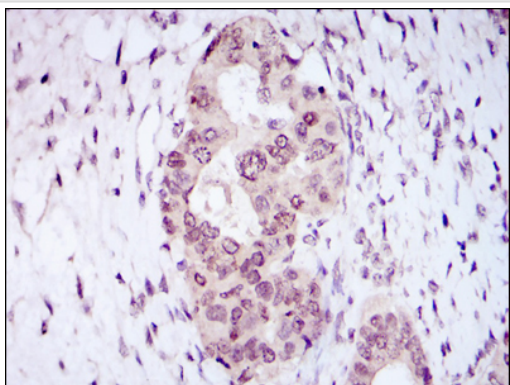
Images



Western blot analysis of NACC1 on HEK293 (1) and NACC1-hlgFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate using anti-NACC1 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human mammary cancer tissue using anti-NACC1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human ovarian cancer tissue using anti-NACC1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

## Background

The BTB (broad-complex, Tramtrack and Bric a brac) domain, also known as the POZ (Poxvirus and zinc finger) domain, is an N-terminal homodimerization domain that contains multiple copies of kelch repeats and/or C2H2-type zinc fingers. Proteins that contain BTB domains are thought to be involved in transcriptional regulation via control of chromatin structure and function. BTBD14B (BTB/POZ domain-containing protein 14B), also known as NACC1 (nucleus accumbens associated 1), BEND8 or NAC1, is a 527 amino acid protein that localizes to both the nucleus and the cytoplasm and contains one BTB (POZ) domain. Existing as a homooligomer that interacts with HDAC3 and HDAC4, BTBD14B functions as a transcriptional repressor that influences the transcriptional activity of CRIF1 and is required for proteasome recruitment to the nucleus and cytoplasm in dendritic spines. BTBD14B is overexpressed in multiple carcinomas, suggesting a role in tumor development and metastasis.

## References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only