

BANF1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #52049



Package Size: #52049-1 50ul #52049-2 100ul

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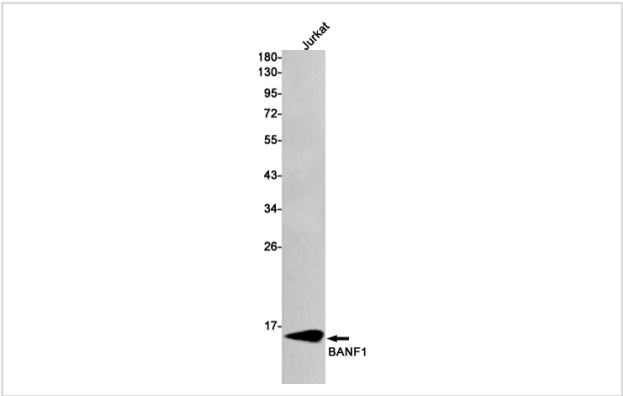
Description

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Product Name          | BANF1 Rabbit mAb   |
| Host Species          | Recombinant Rabbit   |
| Clonality             | Monoclonal antibody  |
| Clone No.             | S09-3F2  |
| Isotype               | Rabbit IgG   |
| Purification          | Affinity Purified  |
| Applications          | WB   |
| Species Reactivity    | Human,Mouse,Rat  |
| Immunogen Description | A synthetic peptide of human BANF1   |
| Conjugates            | Unconjugated   |
| Modification          | Unmodification   |
| Other Names           | BAF; BANF1; BCRG1; BCRP1; NGPS;  |
| Accession No.         | Swiss-Prot:O75531GeneID:8815   |
| Uniprot               | O75531   |
| GeneID                | 8815   |
| Calculated MW         | Calculated MW: 10 kDa; Observed MW: 10 kDa   |
| Concentration         | 0.3 mg/ml  |
| Formulation           | 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA    |
| Storage               | Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. |

Application Details

WB: 1/1000-1/5000;

Images



Western blot detection of BANF1 in Jurkat cell lysates using BANF1 Rabbit mAb(1:1000 diluted).Predicted band size:10kDa.Observed band size:10kDa.

## Background

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Non-specific DNA-binding protein that plays key roles in mitotic nuclear reassembly, chromatin organization, DNA damage response, gene expression and intrinsic immunity against foreign DNA (PubMed:10908652, PubMed:11792822, PubMed:12163470, PubMed:18005698, PubMed:25991860, PubMed:28841419, PubMed:32792394).

Contains two non-specific double-stranded DNA (dsDNA)-binding sites which promote DNA cross-bridging (PubMed:9465049).

Plays a key role in nuclear membrane reformation at the end of mitosis by driving formation of a single nucleus in a spindle-independent manner (PubMed:28841419).

Transiently cross-bridges anaphase chromosomes via its ability to bridge distant DNA sites, leading to the formation of a dense chromatin network at the chromosome ensemble surface that limits membranes to the surface (PubMed:28841419).

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Note: This product is for in vitro research use only