Product Datasheet

Ikaros Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #52361

Package Size: #52361-1 50ul #52361-2 100ul

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

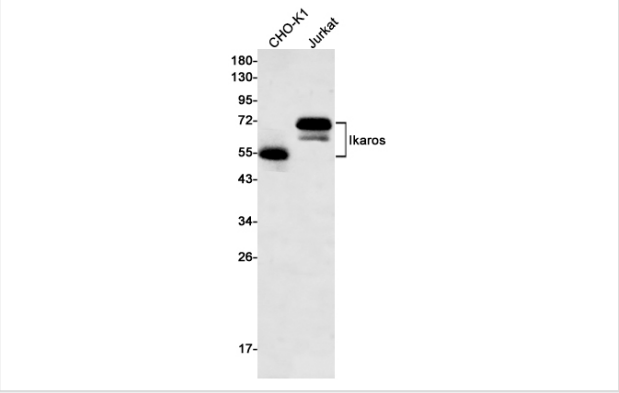
Description

Product Name	Ikaros Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	S08-5E4
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Affinity Purified
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen Description	A synthetic peptide of human Ikaros
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodification
Other Names	IK1; LYF1; LyF-1; CVID13; IKAROS; PPP1R92; PRO0758; ZNFN1A1; Hs.54452
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:Q13422GeneID:10320
Uniprot	Q13422
GeneID	10320
Calculated MW	Calculated MW: 58 kDa; Observed MW: 50-70 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.

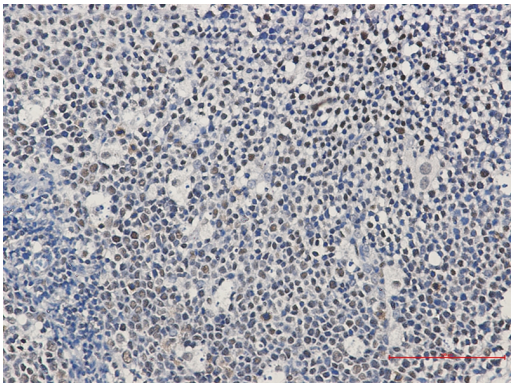
Application Details

WB: 1/2000; IHC: 1/200;

Images



Western blot detection of Ikaros in CHO-K1,Jurkat cell lysates using Ikaros Rabbit mAb(1:500 diluted).Predicted band size:58kDa.Observed band size:50-70kDa.



Immunohistochemistry of Ikaros in paraffin-embedded Human tonsil using Ikaros Rabbit mAb at dilution 1/50

Background

Swiss-Prot Acc.Q13422.Transcription regulator of hematopoietic cell differentiation (PubMed:17934067). Binds gamma-satellite DNA (PubMed:17135265, PubMed:19141594). Plays a role in the development of lymphocytes, B- and T-cells. Binds and activates the enhancer (delta-A element) of the CD3-delta gene. Repressor of the TDT (fikzfterminal deoxynucleotidyltransferase) gene during thymocyte differentiation. Regulates transcription through association with both HDAC-dependent and HDAC-independent complexes. Targets the 2 chromatin-remodeling complexes, NuRD and BAF (SWI/SNF), in a single complex (PYR complex), to the beta-globin locus in adult erythrocytes. Increases normal apoptosis in adult erythroid cells. Confers early temporal competence to retinal progenitor cells (RPCs) . Function is isoform-specific and is modulated by dominant-negative inactive isoforms (PubMed:17135265, PubMed:17934067).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only