

PRDM16 Polyclonal Antibody

(Catalog # A-2016)

Background

PRDM16, which contains an N-terminal PR domain, binds DNA and functions as a transcriptional regulator. Studies have shown that this gene controls the cell fate between skeletal myoblasts and brown fat cells. Its deficiency in brown fat precursors may result in a loss of brown fat characteristics and cause muscle differentiation. PRDM13 is believed to have significant role in the pathogenesis of MDS and AML.

Description

PRDM16 Polyclonal Antibody. Unconjugated. Raised in: Rabbit.

Formulation

Liquid. 0.03% Proclin 300. 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4

Specificity

Human

Isotype

IgG

Uniprot ID

Q9HAZ2

Purification

Protein G purified

Immunogen

Recombinant Human PR domain zinc finger protein 16 protein (448-683AA)

Storage

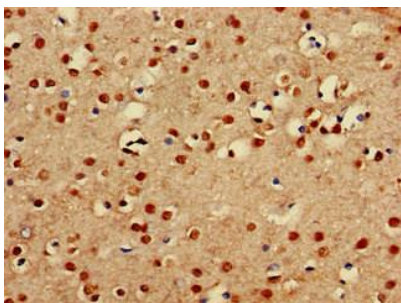
Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.

Alternative Names

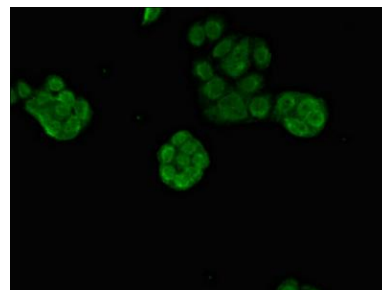
KIAA1675 antibody, MDS1/EVI1 like gene 1 antibody, MEL1 antibody, PFM 13 antibody, PR domain containing protein 16 antibody, PR domain zinc finger protein 16 antibody, PRD16_HUMAN antibody, Transcription factor MEL 1 antibody

Application

ELISA, IHC, IF; Recommended dilution: IHC:1:20-1:200, IF:1:50-1:200



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue using PRDM16 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100



Immunofluorescent analysis of PC-3 cells using PRDM16 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 and Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L)