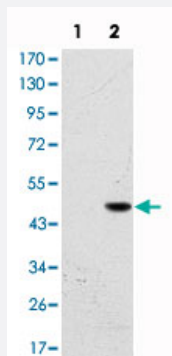


BPTF monoclonal antibody, clone 2F10

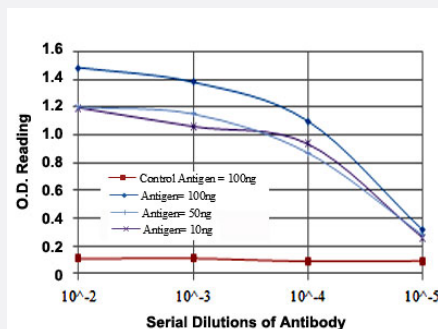
Catalog # MAB10512 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western blot analysis using BPTF monoclonal antibody, clone 2F10 (Cat # MAB10512) against HEK293 (1) and BPTF (aa : 503-670)-hlgGfc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.



Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

ELISA detection with BPTF monoclonal antibody, clone 2F10 (Cat # MAB10512).

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant BPTF.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to human BPTF.
Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	338
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid

Isotype	IgG2b
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:10000) Western Blot (1:500-1:2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In ascites (0.03% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western blot analysis using BPTF monoclonal antibody, clone 2F10 (Cat # MAB10512) against HEK293 (1) and BPTF (aa : 503-670)-hlgGfc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

ELISA detection with BPTF monoclonal antibody, clone 2F10 (Cat # MAB10512).

Gene Info — BPTF

Entrez GeneID	2186
Gene Name	BPTF
Gene Alias	FAC1, FALZ, NURF301
Gene Description	bromodomain PHD finger transcription factor
Omim ID	601819
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary

This gene was identified by the reactivity of its encoded protein to a monoclonal antibody prepared against brain homogenates from patients with Alzheimer's disease. Analysis of the original protein (fetal Alz-50 reactive clone 1, or FAC1), identified as an 810 aa protein containing a DNA-binding domain and a zinc finger motif, suggested it might play a role in the regulation of transcription. High levels of FAC1 were detected in fetal brain and in patients with neurodegenerative diseases. The protein encoded by this gene is actually much larger than originally thought, and it also contains a C-terminal bromodomain characteristic of proteins that regulate transcription during proliferation. The encoded protein is highly similar to the largest subunit of the Drosophila NURF (nucleosome remodeling factor) complex. In Drosophila, the NURF complex, which catalyzes nucleosome sliding on DNA and interacts with sequence-specific transcription factors, is necessary for the chromatin remodeling required for transcription. Two alternative transcripts encoding different isoforms have been described completely. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

bromodomain and PHD domain transcription factor|fetal Alz-50 reactive clone 1|fetal Alzheimer antigen|nucleosome remodeling factor, large subunit