

NACC1 / Nac1 / BTBD14B Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone PCR-P-NACC1-1A8]

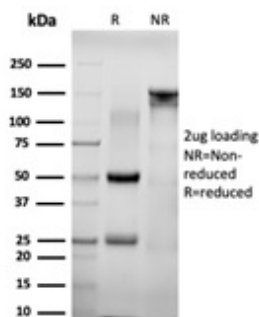
Catalog No	Format	Size
112939-MSM2-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
112939-MSM2-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
112939-MSM2-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	1-2ug/million cells	

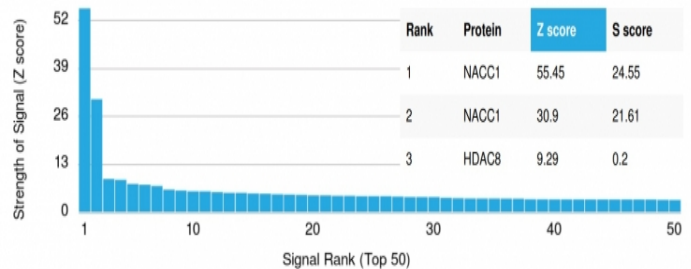
Product Details	
Clone	PCR-P-NACC1-1A8
Gene Name	NACC1
Immunogen	Recombinant full-length human NACC1 protein
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG2a
Mol. Weight of Antigen	57kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, Nucleus
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	HeLa, MCF7 or K562 cells.

*Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

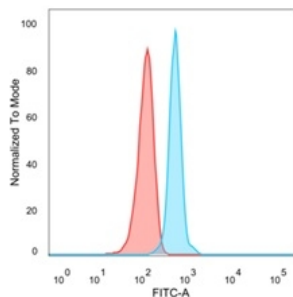
Product Images for NACC1 / Nac1 / BTBD14B Antibody



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified NACC1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PCR-P-NACC1-1A8). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.



Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using NACC1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PCR-P-NACC1-1A8). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to be specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.



Flow Cytometric Analysis of PFA-fixed HeLa cells. NACC1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PCRP-NACC1-1A8) followed by goat anti-mouse IgG-CF488 (blue); unstained cells (red).

Specificity & Comments

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 homo-oligomer 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.

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8 °C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80 °C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Research Areas

Neuroscience, Nuclear Marker