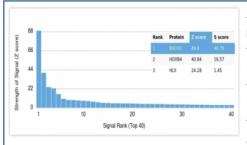


# BACH2 Antibody / BTB and CNC homology 2 [clone PCRP-BACH2-5B11] (V5787)

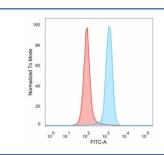
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5787-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5787-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5787SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

## **Bulk quote request**

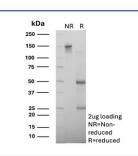
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a, kappa
Clone Name	PCRP-BACH2-5B11
Purity	Protein G affinity
UniProt	Q9BYV9
Localization	Nucleus
Applications	Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/million cells
Limitations	This BACH2 antibody is available for research use only.



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using BACH2 antibody (clone PCRP-BACH2-5B11). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the PCRP-BACH2-5B11 mAb. Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.



Flow cytometry staining of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells with BACH2 antibody (clone PCRP-BACH2-5B11); Red=isotype control, Blue= BACH2 antibody.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free BACH2 antibody (clone PCRP-BACH2-5B11) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

## **Description**

Enables sequence-specific double-stranded DNA binding activity. Involved in primary adaptive immune response involving T cells and B cells. Located in cytosol and nucleoplasm. Implicated in immunodeficiency 60. Transcriptional regulator that acts as a repressor or activator. Binds to Maf recognition elements (MARE). Plays an important role in coordinating transcription activation and repression by MAFK. Induces apoptosis in response to oxidative stress through repression of the antiapoptotic factor HMOX1. Positively regulates the nuclear import of actin. Is a key regulator of adaptive immunity, crucial for the maintenance of regulatory T-cell function and B-cell maturation.

## **Application Notes**

Optimal dilution of the BACH2 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

## **Immunogen**

A portion of amino acids 11-132 from human BACH2 protein was used as the immunogen for the BACH2 antibody.

#### **Storage**

Aliquot the BACH2 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.