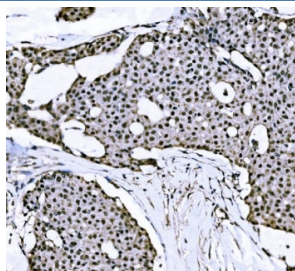


BTBD14B Antibody / NACC1 / NAC1 (RQ6781)

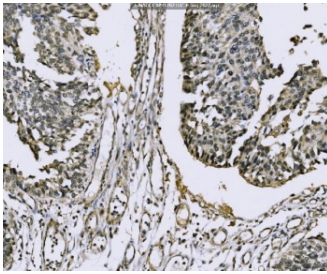
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ6781	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

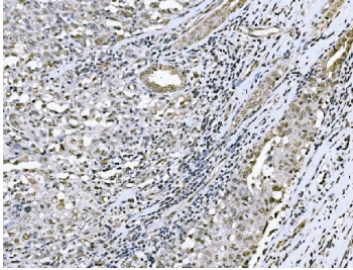
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	Q96RE7
Localization	Cytoplasmic, nuclear
Applications	Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-5ug/ml Immunofluorescence (FFPE) : 5ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This BTBD14B antibody is available for research use only.



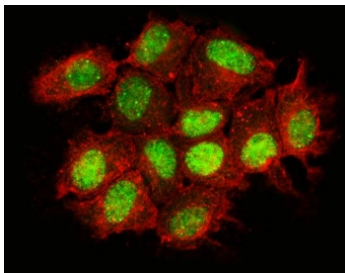
IHC staining of FFPE human papillary carcinoma of the breast with BTBD14B antibody.
HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



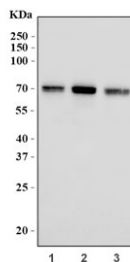
IHC staining of FFPE human bladder epithelial carcinoma with BTBD14B antibody.
HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



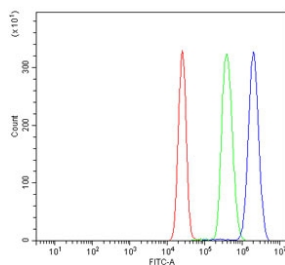
IHC staining of FFPE human renal pelvis squamous metaplasia with BTBD14B antibody.
HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human MCF7 cells with BTBD14B antibody (green) and phalloidin (red). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.



Western blot testing of human 1) HeLa, 2) MCF7 and 3) Caco-2 cell lysate with BTBD14B antibody. Predicted molecular weight: ~57 kDa, commonly observed at 57-70 kDa.



Flow cytometry testing of human K562 cells with BTBD14B antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= BTBD14B antibody.

Description

Nucleus accumbens-associated protein 1 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the NACC1 gene. This gene encodes a member of the BTB/POZ protein family. BTB/POZ proteins are involved in several cellular processes including proliferation, apoptosis and transcription regulation. The encoded protein is a transcriptional repressor that plays a role in stem cell self-renewal and pluripotency maintenance. The encoded protein also suppresses transcription of the candidate tumor suppressor Gadd45/GIP1, and expression of this gene may play a role in the progression of multiple types of cancer. A pseudogene of this gene is located on the short arm of chromosome 9.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the BTBD14B antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant human protein (amino acids E114-E317) was used as the immunogen for the BTBD14B antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the BTBD14B antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4°C. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.