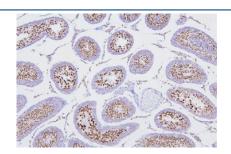


DR1 Antibody / Down-regulator of transcription 1 (RQ5811)

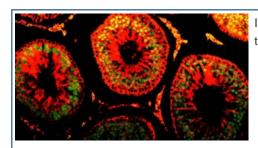
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ5811	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

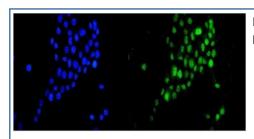
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose and 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	Q01658
Localization	Nuclear
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry : 1-2ug/ml Immunofluorescence : 2-4ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This DR1 antibody is available for research use only.



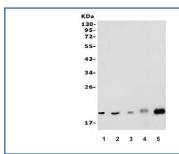
IHC staining of FFPE rat testis with DR1 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



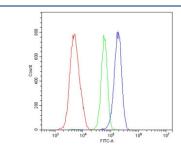
Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE rat testis with DR1 antibody (green). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human A431 cells with DR1 antibody (green) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.



Western blot testing of human 1) SW620, 2) Jurkat, 3) A375, 4) rat testis and 5) mouse testis lysate with DR1 antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~19 kDa.



Flow cytometry testing of human HL-60 cells with DR1 antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= DR1 antibody.

Description

Protein Dr1 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the DR1 gene. This gene encodes a TBP- (TATA box-binding protein) associated phosphoprotein that represses both basal and activated levels of transcription. The encoded protein is phosphorylated in vivo and this phosphorylation affects its interaction with TBP. This protein contains a histone fold motif at the amino terminus, a TBP-binding domain, and a glutamine- and alanine-rich region. The binding of DR1 repressor complexes to TBP-promoter complexes may establish a mechanism in which an altered DNA conformation, together with the formation of higher order complexes, inhibits the assembly of the preinitiation complex and controls the rate of RNA polymerase II transcription.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the DR1 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant human protein (amino acids N7-A154) was used as the immunogen for the DR1 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the DR1 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.