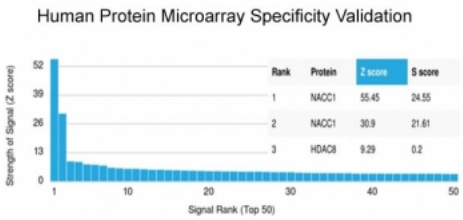
NACC1 Antibody / Nac1 / BTBD14B [clone PCRP-NACC1-1A8] (V9183)

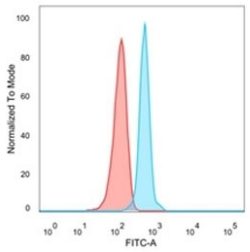
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9183-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9183-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9183SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

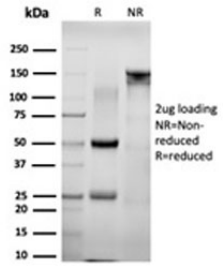
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a
Clone Name	PCRP-NACC1-1A8
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	Q96RE7
Localization	Nucleus, Cytoplasm
Applications	Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/million cells
Limitations	This NACC1 antibody is available for research use only.



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using NACC1 antibody (clone PCRP-NACC1-1A8). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the PCRP-NACC1-1A8 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.



FACS staining of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells with NACC1 antibody (blue, clone PCRP-NACC1-1A8), and unstained cells (red).



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free NACC1 antibody (clone PCRP-NACC1-1A8) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

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.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the NACC1 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant full-length human NACC1 protein was used as the immunogen for the NACC1 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the NACC1 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Ordering: Phone: 858.663.9055 | Fax: 1.267.821.0800 | Email: info@nsjbio.com
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