

PHF12 Antibody / PHD finger protein 12 Antibody (FY13542)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY13542	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

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Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Buffer	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ .
UniProt	Q96QT6
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml
Limitations	This PHF12 Antibody / PHD finger protein 12 Antibody is supplied exclusively for research use.

PHF12 Antibody by WB in human, rat and mouse samples. Western blot analysis using PHD finger protein 12 Antibody detects a major band near 120 kDa, consistent with the calculated PHF12 molecular weight. Lanes 1-3 contain human THP-1, HEL and Jurkat whole-cell lysates; lane 4 contains rat brain; lanes 5 and 6 contain mouse brain and lung lysates. Reduced samples containing 30 ug protein per lane were separated by 8% SDS-PAGE and transferred to nitrocellulose. The primary antibody was applied at 0.5 ug/mL overnight at 4°C, followed by HRP-conjugated secondary antibody and chemiluminescent detection. The principal band is present across the examined species.

Description

PHF12 Antibody / PHD finger protein 12 Antibody detects PHF12, a chromatin-associated protein also known as Pf1. It contains a plant homeodomain finger, a type of zinc-binding module frequently found in proteins involved in the interpretation and regulation of chromatin states. PHF12 is associated with complexes that influence gene expression through changes in histone acetylation and interactions with nucleosomes. Rather than functioning as a sequence-specific transcription factor, it contributes to the recruitment and organization of chromatin regulatory machinery.

PHF12 has been identified as a component of SIN3-associated histone deacetylase complexes. These assemblies contain histone deacetylase enzymes and accessory proteins that collectively influence the accessibility of chromatin to transcriptional regulators. The role of an accessory factor such as PHF12 depends on the composition of the complex and its recruitment to particular genomic regions. PHD finger-containing proteins can participate in recognizing chromatin

features, although the binding properties of each domain must be established individually. PHF12 therefore belongs to a network of factors that connect protein interactions with transcriptional control. The PHD finger protein 12 Antibody designation identifies this molecular target by its descriptive protein name.

Chromatin regulation is essential for development, maintenance of cellular identity, and appropriate responses to changing signals. Alterations in chromatin-associated complexes can affect broad transcriptional programs, but the consequences depend on cell type and genomic context. Distinguishing PHF12 from related chromatin factors helps clarify how individual accessory proteins contribute to complex function. NSJ Bioreagents provides the PHF12 Antibody for this nuclear regulatory target. A PHF12 Antibody relates to the biology of PHD finger proteins, SIN3-associated chromatin complexes, and the regulation of gene expression.

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Application Notes

For best results, determine the optimal working dilution of the PHF12 Antibody / PHD finger protein 12 Antibody experimentally.

Immunogen

The PHF12 Antibody was generated using a synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human PHF12.

Storage

Once reconstituted, refrigerate the PHF12 Antibody at 4°C for no longer than one month. For extended storage, freeze aliquots at -20°C for up to six months and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Alternate Names

PHF12 antibody, PHD finger protein 12 antibody, KIAA1523 antibody, PHD factor 1 antibody, Pf1 antibody, PHF12 rabbit polyclonal antibody