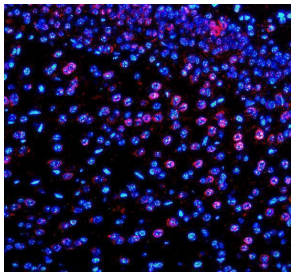
PHF23 Antibody / PHD finger protein 23 Antibody (FY13544)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY13544	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

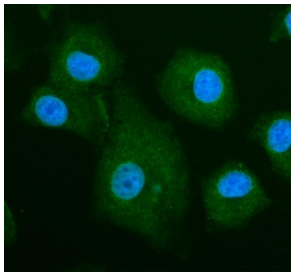
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Buffer	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
UniProt	Q9BUL5
Applications	Western blot: 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 2-5ug/ml Immunofluorescence: 5ug/ml Flow cytometry: 1-3ug/million cells
Limitations	Intended solely for research purposes, this PHF23 Antibody / PHD finger protein 23 Antibody is not for clinical use.



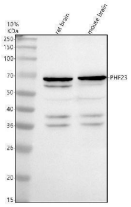
PHF23 Antibody by IF in mouse brain tissue. Immunofluorescence analysis using PHD finger protein 23 Antibody demonstrates punctate red PHF23-associated staining among densely distributed blue DAPI-stained nuclei in a paraffin-embedded mouse brain section. Antigen retrieval was performed using heated EDTA buffer at pH 8.0, followed by blocking with 10% goat serum. The primary antibody was incubated at 5 ug/mL overnight at 4oC and detected with a Cy3-conjugated anti-rabbit secondary antibody at 1:500. The merged fluorescence image shows the distribution of PHF23-associated signal relative to nuclear counterstaining.



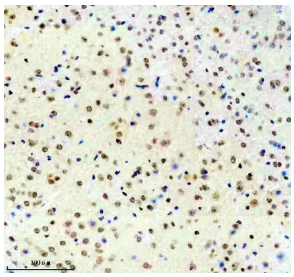
PHF23 Antibody by IHC in mouse brain at low magnification. Immunohistochemistry using PHD finger protein 23 Antibody on paraffin-embedded mouse brain demonstrates light brown immunoreactivity distributed across the tissue, with prominent anatomical layering and hematoxylin-stained nuclei. Heat-induced antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer at pH 8.0. Sections were blocked with 10% goat serum and incubated with 2 ug/mL primary antibody overnight at 4oC. An HRP-conjugated anti-rabbit secondary antibody and DAB chromogen were used to visualize staining. The overview preserves the regional organization of the brain section.



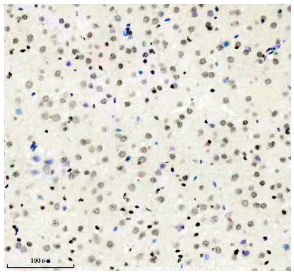
PHF23 Antibody by IF in A549 cells. Immunofluorescence analysis using PHD finger protein 23 Antibody demonstrates green fluorescence in A549 cells, predominantly around the blue nuclear counterstain and in adjacent cellular regions. Cells underwent enzyme-mediated antigen retrieval, blocking with 10% goat serum and incubation with primary antibody at 5 ug/mL overnight at 4oC. A fluorescent anti-rabbit secondary antibody was applied at 1:500 before imaging. The merged image provides a cellular view of PHF23-associated staining, with individual blue nuclei distinguishable from surrounding green fluorescence.



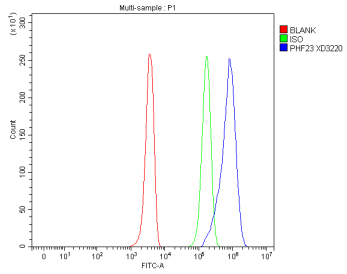
PHF23 Antibody by WB in rodent brain. Western blot analysis using PHD finger protein 23 Antibody detects a principal band near 65 kDa in rat brain (lane 1) and mouse brain (lane 2), consistent with the expected migration reported for PHF23. Reduced tissue lysates containing 30 ug protein per lane were separated by 10% SDS-PAGE and transferred to nitrocellulose. After blocking, membranes were incubated with primary antibody at 0.5 ug/mL overnight at 4oC. Bound antibody was visualized using an HRP-conjugated anti-rabbit secondary antibody and chemiluminescent substrate. Both lanes demonstrate PHF23-associated reactivity at a comparable molecular weight.



PHF23 Antibody by IHC in mouse brain at higher magnification. Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse brain using PHD finger protein 23 Antibody shows brown staining in numerous cell nuclei, with blue hematoxylin counterstaining providing contrast among neighboring cells. Sections underwent EDTA-based heat-mediated antigen retrieval at pH 8.0 and blocking with 10% goat serum. The primary antibody was applied at 2 ug/mL overnight at 4oC, followed by an HRP-conjugated anti-rabbit secondary antibody and DAB development. This field provides a closer view of PHF23-associated staining within mouse brain tissue.



PHF23 Antibody by IHC in rat brain. Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded rat brain using PHD finger protein 23 Antibody shows variable nuclear brown immunoreactivity among cells in the examined tissue, with hematoxylin highlighting the surrounding nuclei. Heat-mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer, pH 8.0, followed by blocking with 10% goat serum. Sections were incubated with primary antibody at 2 ug/mL overnight at 4oC and developed with an HRP-conjugated anti-rabbit secondary antibody and DAB chromogen. The image documents PHF23-associated immunoreactivity in rat brain.



PHF23 Antibody by FACS in 293T cells. Flow cytometry analysis using PHD finger protein 23 Antibody evaluates intracellular staining in fixed, permeabilized 293T cells. The blue antibody-stained fluorescence distribution is compared with green isotype and red unstained controls. Cells were blocked with normal goat serum and incubated with primary antibody at 1 ug per 1 x 10^6 cells for 30 minutes at 20oC, followed by a fluorescent anti-rabbit secondary antibody. The overlay histogram demonstrates a fluorescence shift associated with PHF23 antibody staining relative to the assay controls.

Description

PHF23 Antibody / PHD finger protein 23 Antibody detects PHF23, a nuclear protein containing a plant homeodomain finger associated with chromatin recognition. PHD fingers are zinc-coordinating structural modules present in many regulators of transcription and chromatin organization. Depending on their sequence and molecular context, these domains may recognize specific histone features or mediate interactions with other nuclear proteins. PHF23 has attracted attention because its chromatin-associated properties connect it to mechanisms governing transcriptional regulation and cell identity.

PHF23 has been investigated in relation to the recognition of histone modifications and the regulation of cellular programs. Its PHD finger has been implicated in interactions with methylated histone H3 tails, providing a possible connection between chromatin marks and downstream regulatory machinery. Such interactions depend on the precise biochemical properties of the domain and the composition of associated complexes. PHF23 has also been reported as a fusion partner in certain hematologic malignancies, where altered protein architecture may disrupt normal gene regulatory pathways. The biological effects of a fusion protein should be distinguished from those of the unmodified PHF23 protein. The PHD finger protein 23 Antibody designation identifies this molecular target by its descriptive protein name.

Chromatin readers help translate histone modification patterns into changes in gene activity. Their contributions are highly dependent on the cellular environment and the presence of cooperating transcriptional regulators. Understanding PHF23 therefore involves both its normal molecular interactions and the consequences of abnormal gene rearrangements. NSJ Bioreagents includes the PHF23 Antibody among its nuclear protein targets. A PHF23 Antibody relates to the study of PHD finger proteins, chromatin-associated signaling, and the molecular regulation of transcriptional programs.

Explore related research targets in our Epigenetics Antibodies collection.

Application Notes

Users should optimize the working dilution of the PHF23 Antibody / PHD finger protein 23 Antibody for their specific experimental setup.

Immunogen

The PHF23 Antibody was generated using a synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human PHF23.

Storage

Following reconstitution, the PHF23 Antibody can be kept at 4oC for one month. Aliquot for extended storage at -20oC for up to six months, avoiding repeated freezing and thawing.

Alternate Names

PHF23 antibody, PHD finger protein 23 antibody, PDH-containing protein JUNE-1 antibody, PHF23 rabbit polyclonal antibody

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