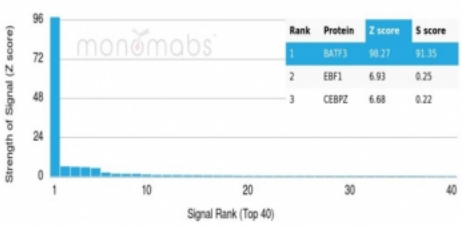
SNFT Antibody / BATF3 [clone PCRP-BATF3-1E5] (V4809)

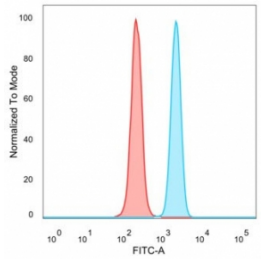
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4809-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4809-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4809SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

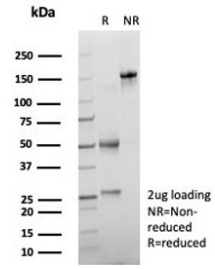
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	PCRP-BATF3-1E5
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	Q9NR55
Localization	Nucleus
Applications	Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/million cells Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This SNFT antibody is available for research use only.



Analysis of a HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using SNFT Mouse Monoclonal (PCRP-BATF3-1E5). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) 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 targets on 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-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a mAb to its intended target. A mAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the mAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a mAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that mAb to protein X is equal to 29.



Flow cytometry testing of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells with SNFT antibody (clone PCRP-BATF3-1E5) followed by goat anti-mouse IgG-CF488 (blue); Red = unstained cells.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free SNFT antibody (clone PCRP-BATF3-1E5) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

SNFT, also known as BATF3 (basic leucine zipper transcription factor, ATF-like 3), JUNDM1 or JDP1, is a 127 amino acid protein that localizes to the nucleus and contains one bZIP domain. Interacting with c-Jun, SNFT functions as a negative regulator of AP-1-mediated transcription, specifically by heterodimerizing with c-Jun and binding to DNA response elements. The gene encoding SNFT maps to human chromosome 1, which spans 260 million base pairs, contains over 3,000 genes and comprises nearly 8% of the human genome. Chromosome 1 houses a large number of disease-associated genes, including those that are involved in familial adenomatous polyposis, Stickler syndrome, Parkinson s disease, Gaucher disease, schizophrenia and Usher syndrome. Aberrations in chromosome 1 are found in a variety of cancers, including head and neck cancer, malignant melanoma and multiple myeloma.

Application Notes

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

Immunogen

A recombinant partial protein sequence (within amino acids 1-123) from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the SNFT antibody.

Storage

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