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BATF2 Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number:	bs-18913R
Target Protein:	BATF2
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Form:	Liquid
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Isotype:	IgG
Applications:	IHC-P (1:100-500), IHC-F (1:100-500), IF (1:100-500), ICC/IF (1:100-500), ELISA (1:5000-10000)
Reactivity:	(predicted:Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Chicken, Dog, Horse)
Predicted MW:	29 kDa
Subcellular Locations:	Nucleus
Entrez Gene:	116071
Swiss Prot:	Q8N1L9
Source:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human BATF2: 1-100/274.
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage:	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Background:	BATF2 is a 274 amino acid protein that localizes to the nucleus and contains one bZIP domain, suggesting that it may be involved in transcriptional regulation. The gene encoding BATF2, which is expressed as multiple alternatively spliced isoforms, is located on human chromosome 11. With approximately 135 million base pairs and 1,400 genes, chromosome 11 comprises approximately 4% of human genomic DNA and is considered a gene and disease association dense chromosome. The chromosome 11 encoded Atm gene is important for regulation of cell cycle arrest and apoptosis following double strand DNA breaks. Atm mutation leads to the disorder known as ataxia-telangiectasia. The blood disorders Sickle cell anemia and thalassemia are caused by HBB gene mutations, while Wilms' tumors, WAGR syndrome and Denys-Drash syndrome are associated with mutations of the WT1 gene. Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome, Jacobsen syndrome, Niemann-Pick disease, hereditary angioedema and Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome are also associated with defects in chromosome 11-encoded genes.