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# PRDM1 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AO1373a

## Product Information

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| **Application** | WB, E |
| **Primary Accession** | O75626 |
| **Reactivity** | Human, Mouse |
| **Host** | Mouse |
| **Clonality** | Monoclonal |
| **Clone Names** | 5E7 |
| **Isotype** | IgG1 |
| **Calculated MW** | 91771 |
| **Description** | PRDM1/Blimp1 is a repressor of beta-interferon gene expression. This action is exerted by binding to the PRDI (positive regulatory domain I element) of the beta-IFN gene promoter. The transcription of this gene is increased upon virus induction. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different isoforms have been reported. |
| **Immunogen** | Purified recombinant fragment of human PRDM1 expressed in E. Coli. |
| **Formulation** | Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide. |

## Additional Information

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| **Gene ID** | 639 |
| **Other Names** | PR domain zinc finger protein 1, 2.1.1.-, BLIMP-1, Beta-interferon gene positive regulatory domain I-binding factor, PR domain-containing protein 1, Positive regulatory domain I-binding factor 1, PRDI-BF1, PRDI-binding factor 1, PRDM1, BLIMP1 |
| **Dilution** | WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 E~~N/A |
| **Storage** | Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles. |
| **Precautions** | PRDM1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. |

## Protein Information

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| **Name** | PRDM1 |

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| **Synonyms** | BLIMP1 |
| **Function** | Transcription factor that mediates a transcriptional program in various innate and adaptive immune tissue-resident lymphocyte T cell types such as tissue-resident memory T (Trm), natural killer (trNK) and natural killer T (NKT) cells and negatively regulates gene expression of proteins that promote the egress of tissue-resident T-cell populations from non-lymphoid organs. Plays a role in the development, retention and long-term establishment of adaptive and innate tissue- resident lymphocyte T cell types in non-lymphoid organs, such as the skin and gut, but also in other nonbarrier tissues like liver and kidney, and therefore may provide immediate immunological protection against reactivating infections or viral reinfection (By similarity). Binds specifically to the PRDI element in the promoter of the beta- interferon gene (PubMed:1851123). Drives the maturation of B- lymphocytes into Ig secreting cells (PubMed:12626569). Associates with the transcriptional repressor ZNF683 to chromatin at gene promoter regions (By similarity). Binds to the promoter and acts as a transcriptional repressor of IRF8, thereby promotes transcription of osteoclast differentiation factors such as NFATC1 and EEIG1 (By similarity). |
| **Cellular Location** | Nucleus. Cytoplasm |

## References

1. Nat Cell Biol. 2006 Jun;8(6):623-30. 2. Int J Hematol. 2007 Dec;86(5):429-37. 3. Nat Genet. 2008 Aug;40(8):955-62.

## Images

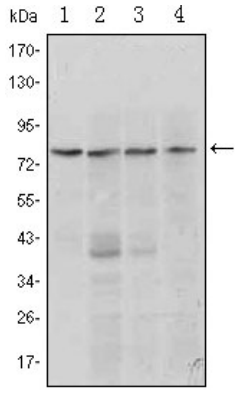


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using PRDM1 mouse mAb against Raji (1, 2), L1210 (3) and TPH-1 (4) cell lysate.

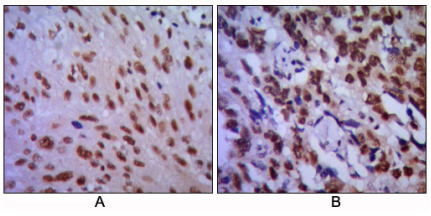


Figure 2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung cancer (A) and esophageal cancer (B), showing cytoplasmic localization using CDC2 mouse mAb with DAB staining.