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BRN3A (2E17) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

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Catalog # AP93731

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, FC, IP
Primary Accession	Q01851, P17208, P20266
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	42697

Additional Information

Gene ID	5457
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 IP~~N/A
Storage Conditions	-20℃

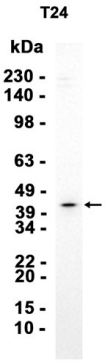
Protein Information

Name	POU4F1 (HGNC:9218)
Function	Multifunctional transcription factor with different regions mediating its different effects. Acts by binding (via its C-terminal domain) to sequences related to the consensus octamer motif 5'- ATGCAAAT-3' in the regulatory regions of its target genes. Regulates the expression of specific genes involved in differentiation and survival within a subset of neuronal lineages. It has been shown that activation of some of these genes requires its N-terminal domain, maybe through a neuronal-specific cofactor. Activates BCL2 expression and protects neuronal cells from apoptosis (via the N-terminal domain). Induces neuronal process outgrowth and the coordinate expression of genes encoding synaptic proteins. Exerts its major developmental effects in somatosensory neurons and in brainstem nuclei involved in motor control. Stimulates the binding affinity of the nuclear estrogene receptor ESR1 to DNA estrogen response element (ERE), and hence modulates ESR1-induced transcriptional activity. May positively regulate POU4F2 and POU4F3. Regulates dorsal root ganglion sensory neuron specification and axonal projection into the spinal cord. Plays a role in TNFSF11-mediated terminal osteoclast differentiation. Negatively regulates its own expression interacting directly with a highly conserved autoregulatory domain surrounding the transcription initiation site.
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P17208}
Tissue Location	Expressed in the brain and the retina. Present in the developing brain, spinal cord and eye.

Background

This gene encodes a member of the POU-IV class of neural transcription factors. This protein is expressed in a subset of retinal ganglion cells and may be involved in the developing sensory nervous system. This protein may also promote the growth of cervical tumors. A translocation of this gene is associated with some adult acute myeloid leukemias. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2012]

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from T24 cells using AP93731 at 1:1000.