

Rabbit Anti-BRN3B/Cy5 Conjugated antibody

SL6985R-Cy5

Product Name	Anti-BRN3B/Cy5
Chinese Name	Cy5 标记的脑特定蛋白 Brn3B 抗体
Alias	BRN3B; class 4; transcription factor 2; Brain specific homeobox/POU domain protein 3B; Brain-3B; Brain-specific homeobox/POU domain protein 3B; Brn-3B; BRN3.2; Brn3b POU domain transcription factor; PO4F2_HUMAN; POU class 4 homeobox 2; POU domain; POU domain class 4 transcription factor 2; POU domain protein; POU4F2.
Research Area	Cell biology Neurobiology Signal transduction Stem cells Epigenetics
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Mouse,Rat(predicted:Human,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep) Flow-Cyt=1μg /Test,IF=1:50-200
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	41kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human BRN3B/POU4F2
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Product Detail	background: The Brn family of transcription factors are found in a highly restricted subset of neurons and are critical to the early embryonic development of the central nervous system. Brn-1 and Brn-2 are class III POU (Pit-Oct-Unc) domain proteins, whereas Brn-3 is a class IV POU domain protein. Three Brn-3

proteins have been described and are designated Brn-3a, Brn-3b and Brn-3c. While Brn-3a and Brn-3c stimulate transcription, Brn-3b generally functions as a transcriptional repressor. However, Brn-3b, but not Brn-3a, has been shown to regulate the expression of the acetylcholine receptor. Interestingly, Brn-3a has two functional transactivating domains, one at the amino-terminus and one at the carboxy-terminus. Brn-2 is thought to be involved in smooth muscle cell development and differentiation.

Function:

Transcription factor. May play a role in determining or maintaining the identities of a small subset of visual system neurons.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus speckle.

Tissue Specificity:

Brain. Seems to be specific to the retina.

Similarity:

Belongs to the POU transcription factor family. Class-4 subfamily.

Contains 1 homeobox DNA-binding domain.

Contains 1 POU-specific domain.

Database links:

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: Q12837.2

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.