

## Rabbit anti-Human DPF2 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-DPF2 antibody

Anti-DPF2 Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

| CATALOG # | HOST   | REACTIVITY | APPLICATIONS                                                               |
|-----------|--------|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| AAA256393 | Rabbit | Human      | Immunoprecipitation, Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Western Blot |

### PRODUCT SYNONYMS

DPF2; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-DPF2 Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; DPF2 Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; double PHD fingers 2; Anti-double PHD fingers 2 Antibody; Anti-REQ Antibody; Anti-ubi-d4 Antibody; Anti-UBID4 Antibody; anti-DPF2 antibody

### PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

|                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Host                                           | Rabbit                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Reactivity                                     | Human                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Clonality                                      | Polyclonal                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Isotype                                        | Rabbit IgG                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Specificity                                    | Human DPF2                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Purity/Purification                            | Protein A & Antigen Affinity                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Form/Format                                    | Liquid; PBS, pH7.0 with 0.03% Proclin300                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Applicable Applications for anti-DPF2 antibody | IP (Immunoprecipitation), IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), WB (Western Blot)                                                                                                                                                    |
| Immunogen                                      | E Coli-derived Human DPF2 fragment                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Conjugation                                    | Unconjugated                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Preparation                                    | Produced in rabbits immunized with E Coli-derived Human DPF2 fragment, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.                                                                                                                            |
| Preparation and Storage                        | This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |

### IMAGES



#### IP (Immunoprecipitation)

DPF2 was immunoprecipitated using: Lane A: 0.5 mg Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate 4 uL anti-DPF2 rabbit polyclonal antibody and 60 ug of Immunomagnetic beads Protein A/G. Primary antibody: Anti-DPF2 rabbit polyclonal antibody, at 1:100 dilution. Secondary antibody: Clean-Blot IP Detection Reagent (HRP) at 1:1000 dilution. Developed using the ECL technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 44 kDa. Observed band size: 44 kDa.



#### IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence staining of DPF2 in A431 cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-Human DPF2 polyclonal antibody (dilution ratio 1:200) at 4 degree C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor 594-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (red). Positive staining was localized to Nucleus.



#### WB (Western Blot)

Anti-DPF2 rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution Lane A: PC-12 Whole Cell Lysate Lane B: HeLa Whole Cell Lysate Lane C: NIH-3T3 Whole Cell Lysate Lane D: Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate Lysates/proteins at 30 ug per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)/HRP at 1/10000 dilution. Developed using the ECL technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 44 kDa Observed band size: 44 kDa

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Related Product Information for anti-DPF2 antibody</b> | The d4-protein family is characterized by an N-terminal 2/3 domain, a C2H2-type zinc finger (ZF), and a C-terminal tandem PHD zinc finger. The d4 family of transcription factors consists of three members in mammals. DPF1/neuro-d4 is expressed mainly in neurons and the peripheral nervous system, and is important for brain development. DPF2/requiem/ubi-d4 is expressed ubiquitously and presumably functions as an apoptotic factor, especially during the deprivation of trophic factors. Double plant homeodomain finger 2 (DPF2) is a highly evolutionarily conserved member of the d4 protein family that is ubiquitously expressed in human tissues and was recently shown to inhibit the myeloid differentiation of hematopoietic stem/progenitor and acute myelogenous leukemia cells. The histone binding of DPF2 plays an important regulatory role in the transcriptional program that drives myeloid differentiation. DPF3/cer-d4 is expressed in neurons and the heart, and is important for heart development and function in zebrafish. In Drosophila, there is only one member, dd4, whose function is still unknown, but it is expressed in many tissues and is particularly abundant in the brain of developing embryos and in adults. |
| <b>References</b>                                         | Zhang W, et al. (2011) Crystal structure of the cys2his2-type zinc finger domain of human dpf2. Biochem Biophys Res Commun 413 (1): 58-61. Villanueva-Chimal E, et al. (2017) Dpff-1 transcription factor deficiency causes the aberrant activation of mpk-1 and meiotic defects in the caenorhabditis elegans germline. Genesis 55 (11). Huber FM, et al. (2017) Histone-binding of dpf2 mediates its repressive role in myeloid differentiation. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 114 (23): 6016-6021.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |

**For Research Use Only.** Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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