

Rabbit anti-Human PRDM14 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-PRDM14 antibody

PRDM14 Antibody (N-term)

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA284321	Rabbit	Human	Western Blot, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, ELISA

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

PRDM14; Polyclonal Antibody; PRDM14 Antibody (N-term); PR domain zinc finger protein 14; 211-; PR domain-containing protein 14; anti-PRDM14 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

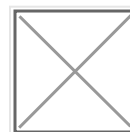
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Specificity	This PRDM14 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human PRDM14.
Purity/Purification	Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Form/Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Concentration	Vial Concentration: 2 (varies by lot)
Sequence Positions	1-30
Sequence Length	571
Applicable Applications for anti-PRDM14 antibody	WB (Western Blot), IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA
Antigen Type	Synthetic Peptide
Antigen Source	HUMAN
Preparation and Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 degree C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IF (Immunofluorescence)

IF analysis of PRDM14 in breast cancer cells. SKBr-3 cells were transfected with pCMV-Tag2A or pCMV-PRDM14 and then labeled with anti-PRDM14 antibody. The nucleus was stained with DAPI.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of PRDM14 polyclonal antibody in A549 cell lysate. PRDM14 (arrow) was detected using purified Pab. Secondary HRP-anti-rabbit was used for signal visualization with chemiluminescence.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-PRDM14 antibody	Similar to acetylation and phosphorylation, histone methylation at the N terminal tail has emerged as an important role in regulating chromatin dynamics and gene activity. Histone methylation occurs on arginine and lysine residues and is catalyzed by two families of proteins, the protein arginine methyltransferase family and the SET domain containing methyltransferase family. Five members have been identified in the arginine methyltransferase family. About 27 are grouped into the SET domain family, and another 17 make up the PR domain family that is related to the SET domain family. PRDM14 is part of a family of PR domain genes that are involved in tumorigenesis. It may function as a transcription factor.
References	Xiao, B., et al., Curr. Opin. Struct. Biol. 13(6):699-705 (2003). Dias Neto, E., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 97(7):3491-3496 (2000). Jiang, G.L., et al., Histol. Histopathol. 15(1):109-117 (2000).

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	13375636
NCBI GeneID	63978
NCBI Accession #	NP_078780.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_024504.3
UniProt Accession #	Q9GZV8; Q86UX9
Molecular Weight	64062
NCBI Official Full Name	PR domain zinc finger protein 14
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	PR domain containing 14
NCBI Official Symbol	PRDM14
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	PFM11
NCBI Protein Information	PR domain zinc finger protein 14
UniProt Protein Name	PR domain zinc finger protein 14
UniProt Gene Name	PRDM14
UniProt Entry Name	PRD14_HUMAN

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.