

Mouse anti-Human FALZ Monoclonal Antibody | anti-FALZ antibody

Mouse monoclonal antibody Anti-Human FALZ

CATALOG # AAA36427	HOST Mouse	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Dot Blot
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PRODUCT SYNONYMS

FALZ; Monoclonal Antibody; Mouse monoclonal antibody Anti-Human FALZ; Homo sapiens bromodomain PHD finger transcription factor (BPTF); transcript variant 1; BPTF;FAC1; NURF301; anti-FALZ antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

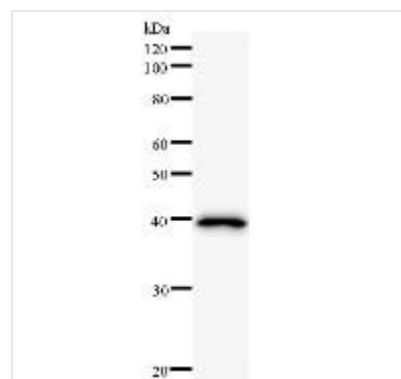
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Clone Number	2343C3a
Concentration	100 ug/ml (1.0 ml) (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	10914
Applicable Applications for anti-FALZ antibody	DB (Dot Blot)
Preparation	This antibody was purified using protein G column chromatography from culture supernatant of hybridoma cultured in a medium containing bovine IgG-depleted (approximately 95%) fetal bovine serum.
Sterility	Filtered through a 0.22 um membrane.

IMAGES



Quality Control #2

Arrow indicates the region of immunized recombinant protein carrying 50-200 amino acids.



Quality Control

Western blot analysis of immunized recombinant protein, using anti-FALZ monoclonal antibody.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-FALZ antibody	This gene was identified by the reactivity of its encoded protein to a monoclonal antibody prepared against brain homogenates from patients with Alzheimer's disease. Analysis of the original protein (fetal Alz-50 reactive clone 1, or FAC1), identified as an 810 aa protein containing a DNA-binding domain and a zinc finger motif, suggested it might play a role in the regulation of transcription. High levels of FAC1 were detected in fetal brain and in patients with neurodegenerative diseases. The protein encoded by this gene is actually much larger than originally thought, and it also contains a C-terminal bromodomain characteristic of proteins that regulate transcription during proliferation. The encoded protein is highly similar to the largest subunit of the Drosophila NURF (nucleosome remodeling factor) complex. In Drosophila, the NURF complex, which catalyzes nucleosome sliding on DNA and interacts with sequence-specific transcription factors, is necessary for the chromatin remodeling required for transcription. Two alternative transcripts encoding different isoforms have been described completely. [NCBI Entrez Gene Summary]
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	119395731
NCBI GeneID	2186
NCBI Accession #	NP_872579.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_182641
Molecular Weight	322,217 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	Homo sapiens bromodomain PHD finger transcription factor (BPTF), transcript variant 1, mRNA
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	bromodomain PHD finger transcription factor
NCBI Official Symbol	BPTF
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	FAC1; FALZ; NURF301
NCBI Protein Information	nucleosome-remodeling factor subunit BPTF; bromodomain and PHD domain transcription factor; bromodomain and PHD finger-containing transcription factor; fetal Alz-50 clone 1 protein; fetal Alz-50 reactive clone 1; fetal Alzheimer antigen; nucleosome remodeling factor, large subunit
UniProt Protein Name	Nucleosome-remodeling factor subunit BPTF
UniProt Gene Name	BPTF
UniProt Entry Name	BPTF_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.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/monoclonal/falz-antibody-clone-2343c3a-dot-blot-elisa/36427>