

Rabbit Bit1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-PTRH2 antibody

Bit1 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA40333	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Western Blot, ELISA

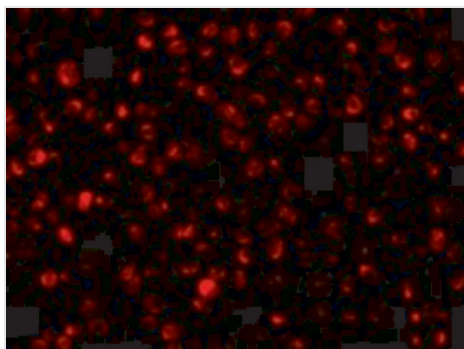
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Bit1; Polyclonal Antibody; Bit1 Antibody; BIT1; PTH2; CGI-147; Peptidyl-tRNA hydrolase 2; mitochondrial; Bcl-2 inhibitor of transcription 1; PTH 2; peptidyl-tRNA hydrolase 2; anti-PTRH2 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

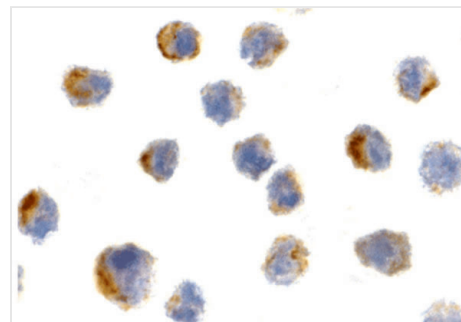
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Bit1 Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
Form/Format	Liquid
Concentration	1 mg/mL (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	179
Applicable Applications for anti-PTRH2 antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), WB (Western Blot), ELISA
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Immunogen	Bit1 antibody was raised against a 15 amino acid synthetic peptide from near the amino-terminus of human Bit1.
Buffer	Bit1 Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Preparation and Storage	Bit1 antibody can be stored at 4 degree C for three months and -20 degree C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

IMAGES



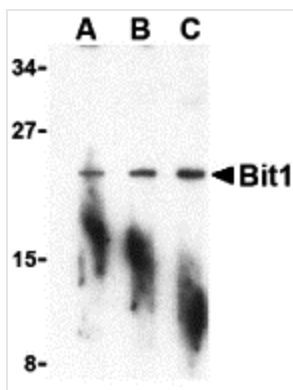
IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence of Bit1 in 3T3 cells with Bit1 antibody at 20 µg/mL.



ICC (Immunocytochemistry)

Immunocytochemistry of Bit1 in 3T3 cells with Bit1 antibody at 2 µg/mL.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of Bit1 in A-20 cell lysate with Bit1 antibody at (A) 1, (B) 2, and (C) 4 μ g/mL.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-PTRH2 antibody

Bit1 Antibody: Adhesion to extracellular matrix regulates cell survival through both integrin engagement and appropriate cell spreading. Anoikis is the molecular mechanism of apoptosis induced by integrin detachment. Bit1 (Bcl-2 inhibitor of transcription 1) was recently identified as being involved in this process. Bit1 is a mitochondrial protein that is released into the cytoplasm upon onset of apoptosis where it forms a complex with AES, a small Groucho/transducin-like enhancer of split (TLE) protein and induces caspase-independent apoptosis. Both AES and TLE proteins are transcriptional co-repressors that play important roles in neurogenesis, segmentation, and sex determination. It has been suggested that Bit1-AES complexes turn off a survival-promoting gene transcription program controlled by TLE. Interestingly, apoptosis of cells transfected with Bit1 and AES could be inhibited if the cells were allowed to attach to fibronectin through the α 5 β 1 integrin suggesting that the Bit1-AES pathway contributing to anoikis is regulated by integrins, and in particular, the α 5 β 1 integrin.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	7706351
NCBI GeneID	51651
NCBI Accession #	NP_057161
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_016077.3
UniProt Accession #	Q9Y3E5; Q9NTE5; B3KUY4
Molecular Weight	19,194 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	peptidyl-tRNA hydrolase 2, mitochondrial
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	peptidyl-tRNA hydrolase 2
NCBI Official Symbol	PTRH2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	BIT1; PTH2; CFAP37; CGI-147
NCBI Protein Information	peptidyl-tRNA hydrolase 2, mitochondrial; PTH 2; bcl-2 inhibitor of transcription 1; cilia and flagella associated protein 37
UniProt Protein Name	Peptidyl-tRNA hydrolase 2, mitochondrial
UniProt Gene Name	PTRH2
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	BIT1; PTH2; PTH 2
UniProt Entry Name	PTH2_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.

