



ARI3A Monoclonal Antibody

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| Catalog No | BYmab-07685 |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Human;Rat;Mouse; |
| Applications | WB |
| Gene Name | ARID3A DRIL1 DRIL3 DRX E2FBP1 |
| Protein Name | AT-rich interactive domain-containing protein 3A (ARID domain-containing protein 3A) (B-cell regulator of IgH transcription) (Bright) (Dead ringer-like protein 1) (E2F-binding protein 1) |
| Immunogen | Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein AA range: 404-454 |
| Specificity | ARI3A Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source | Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| Dilution | WB 1:500-2000 |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Purity | ≥90% |
| Storage Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Synonyms | |
| Observed Band | 65kD |
| Cell Pathway | Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Shuttles between nucleus and cytoplasm. |
| Tissue Specificity | Widely expressed, with highest expression in skeletal muscle, thalamus, and colon. |
| Function | function:Transcription factor which may be involved in the control of cell cycle progression by the RB1/E2F1 pathway and in B-cell differentiation.,induction:By TP53 following DNA damage.,similarity:Contains 1 ARID domain.,similarity:Contains 1 NAP (nucleosome assembly protein) domain.,subcellular location:Shuttles between nucleus and cytoplasm.,subunit:Homodimer. Heterodimer with ARID3B. Interacts with E2F1. Interacts with GTF2I and BTK.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed, with highest expression in skeletal muscle, thalamus, and colon., |

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| Background | This gene encodes a member of the ARID (AT-rich interaction domain) family of DNA binding proteins. It was found by homology to the Drosophila dead ringer gene, which is important for normal embryogenesis. Other ARID family members have roles in embryonic patterning, cell lineage gene regulation, cell cycle control, transcriptional regulation, and possibly in chromatin structure modification. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008], |
| matters needing attention | Avoid repeated freezing and thawing! |
| Usage suggestions | This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel. |

Products Images