# Brn-3 Monoclonal Antibody

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| **Catalog No** | BYmab-15748 |
| **Isotype** | IgG |
| **Reactivity** | Human;Mouse |
| **Applications** | WB |
| **Gene Name** | POU4F3 |
| **Protein Name** | POU domain class 4 transcription factor 3 |
| **Immunogen** | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human POU4F3. AA range:231-280 |
| **Specificity** | Brn-3 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Brn-3 protein. |
| **Formulation** | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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** | POU4F3; BRN3C; POU domain; class 4, transcription factor 3; Brain-specific homeobox/POU domain protein 3C; Brain-3C; Brn-3C |
| **Observed Band** | 35kD |
| **Cell Pathway** | Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Preferentially localized in the nucleus. . |
| **Tissue Specificity** | Brain. Seems to be specific to the retina. |
| **Function** | disease:Defects in POU4F3 are the cause of non-syndromic sensorineural deafness autosomal dominant type 15 (DFNA15) [MIM:602459]. DFNA15 is a form of sensorineural hearing loss. Sensorineural deafness results from damage to the neural receptors of the inner ear, the nerve pathways to the brain, or the area of the brain that receives sound information.,function:May play a role in determining or maintaining the identities of a small subset of visual system neurons.,online information:Gene page,similarity:Belongs to the POU transcription factor family. Class-4 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 homeobox DNA-binding domain.,similarity:Contains 1 POU-specific domain.,tissue specificity:Brain. Seems to be specific to the retina., |

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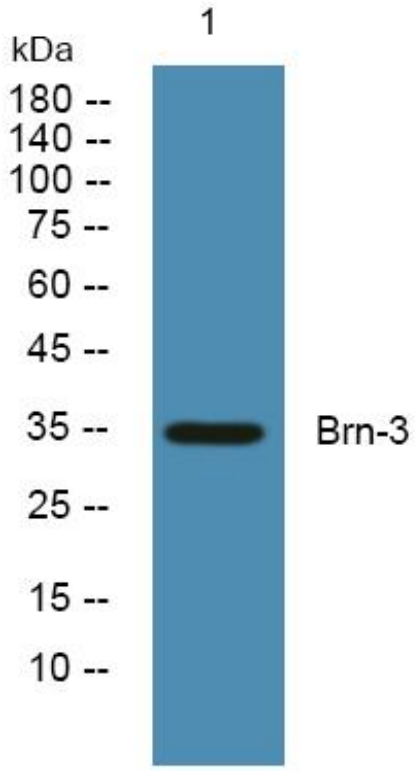
| **Background** | This gene encodes a member of the POU-domain family of transcription factors. POU-domain proteins have been observed to play important roles in control of cell identity in several systems. This protein is found in the retina and may play a role in determining or maintaining the identities of a small subset of visual system neurons. Defects in this gene are the cause of non-syndromic sensorineural deafness autosomal dominant type 15. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2009], |
| **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




Western Blot analysis of various cells using Brn-3 Monoclonal Antibody