



Brn-3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-15748
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
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 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Brn-3 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
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],

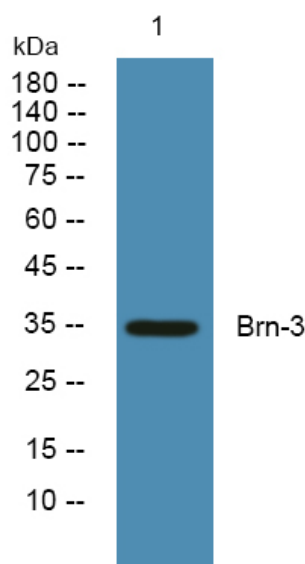
matters needing attention

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 lysates from KB cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night