Datasheet for ABIN184907

anti-BRDT antibody (C-Term)

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1 Publication

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	BRDT
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Goat
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This BRDT antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA

Product Details

Purpose:	BRD6 / BRDT
Immunogen:	C-QSDIMTMFENNFD
Sequence:	QSDIMTMFEN NFD
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	Variants (NP_001717.2, NP_997072.1) encode the same protein.
Cross-Reactivity:	Cow, Dog, Human, Mouse, Rat
Purification:	Purified from goat serum by ammonium sulphate precipitation followed by antigen affinity chromatography using the immunizing peptide.
Grade:	Recent

Target Details

Target:	BRDT
Alternative Name:	BRDT (BRDT Products)
Background:	BRDT, bromodomain, testis-specific, BRD6, OTTHUMP00000011809, OTTHUMP00000197577, cancer/testis antigen 9, testis-specific bromodomain protein
Gene ID:	676, 114642
NCBI Accession:	NP_001717, NP_997072

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western Blot: Preliminary experiments gave an approx 75 kDa band in human testis lysate after 1 µg/mL antibody staining. Please note that currently we cannot find an explanation in the literature for the band we observe given the predicted size of 108 kDa a Peptide ELISA: antibody detection limit dilution 1:32000.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	0.5 mg/mL
Buffer:	Supplied at 0.5 mg/mL in Tris saline, 0.02 % sodium azide, pH 7.3 with 0.5 % bovine serum albumin.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Minimize freezing and thawing.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Aliquot and store at -20°C, with minimal freeze/thawing. A working aliquot may be refrigerated at 4°C for a few weeks and still remain viable.

Publications

Product cited in:	Gill-Sharma, Choudhuri, Ansari, DSouza: "Putative molecular mechanism underlying sperm chromatin remodelling is regulated by reproductive hormones." in: **Clinical epigenetics**, Vol. 4,

Issue 1, pp. 23, (2013) (PubMed).

