Datasheet for ABIN5001521

# anti-ARID3A antibody (AA 201-300) (AbBy Fluor® 750)

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## Overview

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| Quantity: | 100 µL |
| Target: | ARID3A |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 201-300 |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This ARID3A antibody is conjugated to AbBy Fluor® 750 |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)) |

## Product Details

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| Immunogen: | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DRIL1/ARID3A |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Predicted Reactivity: | Human,Mouse,Rat,Cow,Sheep,Pig,Horse,Chicken |
| Purification: | Purified by Protein A. |

## Target Details

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| Target: | ARID3A |
| Alternative Name: | DRIL1/ARID3A (ARID3A Products) |
| Background: | Synonyms: ARI3A_HUMAN, ARID domain-containing protein 3A, ARID3A, AT rich interactive |

## Target Details

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| | domain-containing protein 3A, AT-rich interactive domain-containing protein 3A, B cell regulator of IgH transcription, B-cell regulator of IgH transcription, Bright, dead ringer like 1, Dead ringer-like protein 1, DRIL1, DRIL3, E2F binding protein 1, E2F-binding protein 1, E2FBP1.<br>Background: ARID3A, also known as DRIL1 in humans and Bright (for B cell regulator of IgH transcription) in mice, are the mammalian homologs of the Drosophila Dri (dead ringer) protein. ARID3A is developmentally regulated and is expressed in a restricted set of cells, including differentiating cells of the gut and salivary glands. ARID3A represents a member of a unique family of transcriptional activators that shares sequence similarity to proteins of SWI/SNF complexes, it contains an A/T-rich DNA-binding (ARID) domain and a distinct domain involved in tetramerization. The gene encoding ARID3A is linked to a marker of Peutz-Jeghers syndrome, which is an autosomal-dominant disorder characterized by melanocytic macules of the lips, multiple gastrointestinal hamartomatous polyps and an increased risk for various neoplasms, including gastrointestinal cancer. E2FBP1 (E2F-1 binding protein 1) is identical to ARID3A in the carboxy terminal region. E2FBP1 appears to lack DNA binding and transactivation domains, and it functions to regulate the transcription of proteins involved in cell proliferation by binding to the transcription factor E2F-1. |
| Gene ID: | 1820 |
| Pathways: | Chromatin Binding |

## Application Details

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| Application Notes: | IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200<br>IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200<br>IF(ICC) 1:50-200 |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |

## Handling

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| Format: | Liquid |
| Concentration: | 1 μg/μL |
| Buffer: | Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS ( pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol. |
| Preservative: | ProClin |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be |

## Handling

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| | handled by trained staff only. |
| Storage: | -20 °C |
| Storage Comment: | Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Expiry Date: | 12 months |