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# anti-PTRH2 antibody (N-Term)



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Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	PTRH2
Binding Specificity:	AA 20-70, N-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This PTRH2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)
Product Details	
Immunogen:	Bit1 antibody was raised against a 15 amino acid synthetic peptide from near the amino-
Immunogen:	Bit1 antibody was raised against a 15 amino acid synthetic peptide from near the aminoterminus of human Bit1. The immunogen is located within amino acids 20 - 70 of Bit1.
Immunogen: Isotype:	
	terminus of human Bit1. The immunogen is located within amino acids 20 - 70 of Bit1.
Isotype:	terminus of human Bit1. The immunogen is located within amino acids 20 - 70 of Bit1.  IgG
Isotype: Purification:	terminus of human Bit1. The immunogen is located within amino acids 20 - 70 of Bit1.  IgG
Isotype: Purification: Target Details	terminus of human Bit1. The immunogen is located within amino acids 20 - 70 of Bit1.  IgG  Bit1 Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
Isotype: Purification: Target Details Target:	terminus of human Bit1. The immunogen is located within amino acids 20 - 70 of Bit1.  IgG  Bit1 Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.  PTRH2
Isotype: Purification: Target Details Target: Alternative Name:	terminus of human Bit1. The immunogen is located within amino acids 20 - 70 of Bit1.  IgG  Bit1 Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.  PTRH2  Bit1 (PTRH2 Products)

as being involved in this process. Bit1 is a mitochondrial protein that is released into the cytoplasm upon onset of apoptosis where it forms a complex with AES, a small Groucho/transducin-like enhancer of split (TLE) protein and induces caspase-independent apoptosis. Both AES and TLE proteins are transcriptional co-repressors that play important roles in neurogenesis, segmentation, and sex determination. It has been suggested that Bit1-AES complexes turn off a survival-promoting gene transcription program controlled by TLE. Interestingly, apoptosis of cells transfected with Bit1 and AES could be inhibited if the cells were allowed to attach to fibronectin through the alpha5beta1 integrin suggesting that the Bit1-AES pathway contributing to anoikis is regulated by integrins, and in particular, the alpha5beta1 integrin.

Gene ID: 51651

NCBI Accession: NP\_057161

UniProt: Q9Y3E5

#### **Application Details**

Application Notes:

Bit1 antibody can be used for the detection of Bit1 by Western blot at 1 - 4  $\mu$ ,g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunocytochemistry starting at 2  $\mu$ ,g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20  $\mu$ ,g/mL.

Antibody validated: Western Blot in mouse samples, Immunocytochemistry in mouse samples and Immunofluorescence in mouse samples. All other applications and species not yet tested.

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

## Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Bit1 Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02 % sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C,4 °C

### Handling

Storage Comment:

Bit1 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.