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anti-CLOCK antibody (N-Term)



Publication



Overview	
Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	CLOCK
Binding Specificity:	N-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This CLOCK antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Immunohistochemistry (IHC)
Product Details	
Immunogen:	Polyclonal antibody produced in rabbits immunizing with a synthetic peptide corresponding to N-terminal residues of human CLOCK(Circadian locomoter output cycles protein kaput)
Purification:	Purified by antigen-specific affinity chromatography.
Target Details	
Target:	CLOCK
Alternative Name:	CLOCK (CLOCK Products)
Background:	CLOCK(Circadian locomoter output cycles protein kaput) is a circadian regulator that acts as a transcription factor. CLOCK-BMAL1 heterodimers bind to an E-box element (3'-CACGTG-5'), thereby activating transcription of PER1, and possibly of other circadian clock proteins. Mutant CLOCK and BMAL1 form hetereodimers that bind DNA, but fail to activate transcription. CLOCK

Target Details

belongs to the basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) family of transcription factors. Polymorphisms within the encoded protein have been associated with circadian rhythm sleep disorders. A similar protein in mice is a circadian regulator that acts as a transcription factor and forms a heterodimer with aryl hydrocarbon receptor nuclear translocator-like to activate transcription of mouse period 1.

Pathways:

Regulation of Lipid Metabolism by PPARalpha, Photoperiodism

Application Details

Application Notes:	ELISA, Western blotting: 1μg/ml for 2hrs.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	This antibody is stored in PBS, 50% glycerol
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

Publications

Product cited in:

Moreira, Pedrazzoli, Dos Santos Coelho, Pradella-Hallinan, Lopes da Conceição, Pereira Peregrino, de Oliveira, Tufik: "Clock gene polymorphisms and narcolepsy in positive and negative HLA-DQB1*0602 patients." in: **Brain research. Molecular brain research**, Vol. 140, Issue 1-2, pp. 150-4, (2005) (PubMed).