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anti-BPTF antibody

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Publications



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Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	BPTF
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This BPTF antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA

Product Details

Immunogen:	Purified recombinant fragment of human BPTF expressed in E. coli.
Clone:	2F10
Isotype:	lgG2b
Purification:	purified

Target Details

Target:	BPTF
Alternative Name:	BPTF (BPTF Products)
Background:	Description: BPTF (bromodomain and PHD domain transcription factor) is the largest subunit
	of the ATP-dependent chromatin-remodelling complex, NURF (nucleosome remodelling factor).
	NURF catalyses ATP-dependent nucleosome sliding and facilitates transcription. BPTF
	recognises histone H3 tails that are tri-methylated at K4, which marks the transcriptional start

site of the vast majority of transcriptionally active genes. BPTF also exhibits some binding to H3 di-methylated at K4. BPTF plays a key role in the development of early mouse embryos, possibly through regulation of the Smad pathway of transcription factors. While BPTF is expressed in low levels in the adult brain and spinal cord, it is expressed in higher levels in the brain in neurodegenerative diseases. It is present in a subset of amyloid-containing plaques in the brains of patients suffering from Alzheimer's disease. Abundantly expressed in the fetal brain. Present throughout the gray and white matter of the developing spinal cord at 18-22 gestational weeks. Expressed at low levels in adult brain and spinal cord and reexpressed in neurodegenerative diseases (at protein level) . Tissue specificity: Ubiquitously expressed, with highest levels in testis. Present in kidney, liver and brain. In the brain, highest levels are found in motor cortex (at protein level).

Aliases: FAC1, FALZ, NURF301, BPTF

Molecular Weight:	338 kDa
Gene ID:	2186
HGNC:	2186

Application Details

Application Notes:	ELISA: 1:10000, WB: 1:500 - 1:2000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03 % sodium azide.

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: 4 °C/-20 °C

Storage Comment: 4°C, -20°C for long term storage

Sodium azide

Publications

Preservative:

Product cited in:

Gertych, Oh, Wawrowsky, Weisenberger, Tajbakhsh: "3-D DNA methylation phenotypes correlate

with cytotoxicity levels in prostate and liver cancer cell models." in: **BMC pharmacology & toxicology**, Vol. 14, pp. 11, (2013) (PubMed).

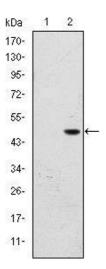
Tajbakhsh: "Covisualization of methylcytosine, global DNA, and protein biomarkers for In Situ 3D DNA methylation phenotyping of stem cells." in: **Methods in molecular biology (Clifton, N.J.)**, Vol. 1052, pp. 77-88, (2013) (PubMed).

Fukuda, Ichiyanagi, Yamada, Go, Udono, Wada, Maeda, Soejima, Saitou, Ito, Sasaki: "Regional DNA methylation differences between humans and chimpanzees are associated with genetic changes, transcriptional divergence and disease genes." in: **Journal of human genetics**, Vol. 58, Issue 7, pp. 446-54, (2013) (PubMed).

Kurita, Arai, Nakamoto, Kato, Niwa: "Determination of DNA methylation using electrochemiluminescence with surface accumulable coreactant." in: **Analytical chemistry**, Vol. 84, Issue 4, pp. 1799-803, (2012) (PubMed).

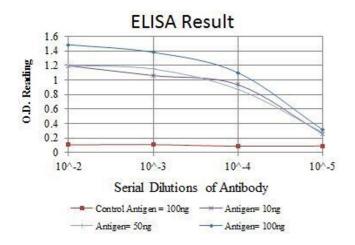
Kurita, Niwa: "DNA methylation analysis triggered by bulge specific immuno-recognition." in: **Analytical chemistry**, Vol. 84, Issue 17, pp. 7533-8, (2012) (PubMed).

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis using BPTF mAb against HEK293 (1) and BPTF (AA: 503-670)-hlgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.



ELISA

Image 2. Red: Control Antigen (100 ng), Purple: Antigen (10 ng), Green: Antigen (50 ng), Blue: Antigen (100 ng),