ARG63259
anti-DPF1 / Neuro-d4 antibody

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes DPF1 / Neuro-d4
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Predict Reactivity	Ms, Rat, Cow
Tested Application	ICC/IF
Specificity	This antibody is expected to recognize all three reported isoforms (NP_001128627.1; NP_004638.2; NP_001128628.1).
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	DPF1 / Neuro-d4
Species	Human
Immunogen	C-HLKEKASAYITLT
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Zinc finger protein neuro-d4; BAF45b; D4, zinc and double PHD fingers family 1; BAF45B; BRG1-associated factor 45B; NEUD4; neuro-d4

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ICC/IF	10 µg/ml

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

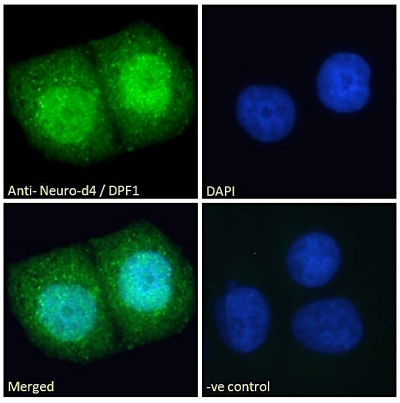
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from goat serum by antigen affinity chromatography.
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

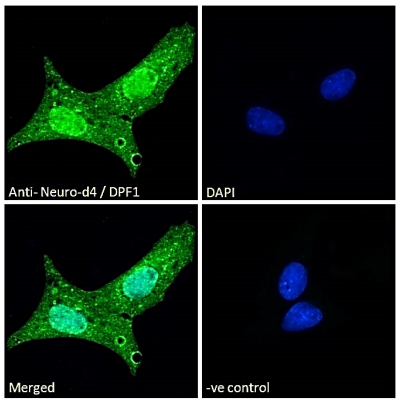
Database links	GeneID: 8193 Human Swiss-port # Q92782 Human
Gene Symbol	DPF1
Gene Full Name	D4, zinc and double PHD fingers family 1
Function	May have an important role in developing neurons by participating in regulation of cell survival, possibly as a neurospecific transcription factor. Belongs to the neuron-specific chromatin remodeling complex (nBAF complex). During neural development a switch from a stem/progenitor to a post-mitotic chromatin remodeling mechanism occurs as neurons exit the cell cycle and become committed to their adult state. The transition from proliferating neural stem/progenitor cells to post-mitotic neurons requires a switch in subunit composition of the npBAF and nBAF complexes. As neural progenitors exit mitosis and differentiate into neurons, npBAF complexes which contain ACTL6A/BAF53A and PHF10/BAF45A, are exchanged for homologous alternative ACTL6B/BAF53B and DPF1/BAF45B or DPF3/BAF45C subunits in neuron-specific complexes (nBAF). The npBAF complex is essential for the self-renewal/proliferative capacity of the multipotent neural stem cells. The nBAF complex along with CREST plays a role regulating the activity of genes essential for dendrite growth (By similarity). [UniProt]
Research Area	Gene Regulation antibody; Neuroscience antibody
Calculated Mw	43 kDa

Images



ARG63259 anti-DPF1 / Neuro-d4 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: Paraformaldehyde fixed MCF7 cells permeabilized with 0.15% Triton. Cells were stained with ARG63259 anti-DPF1 / Neuro-d4 antibody (green) at 10 µg/ml dilution for 1 hour. DAPI (blue) for nuclear staining. Negative control: Unimmunized goat IgG (green) at 10 µg/ml dilution.



ARG63259 anti-DPF1 / Neuro-d4 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: Paraformaldehyde fixed U2OS cells permeabilized with 0.15% Triton. Cells were stained with ARG63259 anti-DPF1 / Neuro-d4 antibody (green) at 10 µg/ml dilution for 1 hour. DAPI (blue) for nuclear staining. Negative control: Unimmunized goat IgG (green) at 10 µg/ml dilution.