



Rabbit Anti-BACH1 antibody

SL4092R

Product Name:	BACH1
Chinese Name:	转录调节蛋白BACH1抗体
Alias:	BTB Domain And CNC Homolog 1; BTB And CNC Homology 1, Basic Leucine Zipper Transcription Factor 1; Basic Region Leucine Zipper Transcriptional Regulator BACH1; Transcription Regulator Protein BACH1; BTB And CNC Homolog 1; BACH-1; BTBD24; HA2303; BACH1 HUMAN;
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	81kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human BACH1:501-600/736
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	This gene encodes a transcription factor that belongs to the cap'n'collar type of basic region leucine zipper factor family (CNC-bZip). The encoded protein contains broad complex, tramtrack, bric-a-brac/poxvirus and zinc finger (BTB/POZ) domains, which is atypical of CNC-bZip family members. These BTB/POZ domains facilitate protein-

protein interactions and formation of homo- and/or hetero-oligomers. When this encoded protein forms a heterodimer with MafK, it functions as a repressor of Maf recognition element (MARE) and transcription is repressed. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2009]

Function:

Transcriptional regulator that acts as repressor or activator. Binds, in vitro, to NF-E2 binding sites. Play important roles in coordinating transcription activation and repression by MAFK.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Similarity:

Belongs to the bZIP family. CNC subfamily.
Contains 1 BTB (POZ) domain.
Contains 1 bZIP domain.

SWISS:

O14867

Gene ID:

571

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 571](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 12013](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 304127](#)Rat

[Omim: 602751](#)Human

[SwissProt: O14867](#)Human

[SwissProt: P97302](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 154276](#)Human

[Unigene: 721915](#)Human

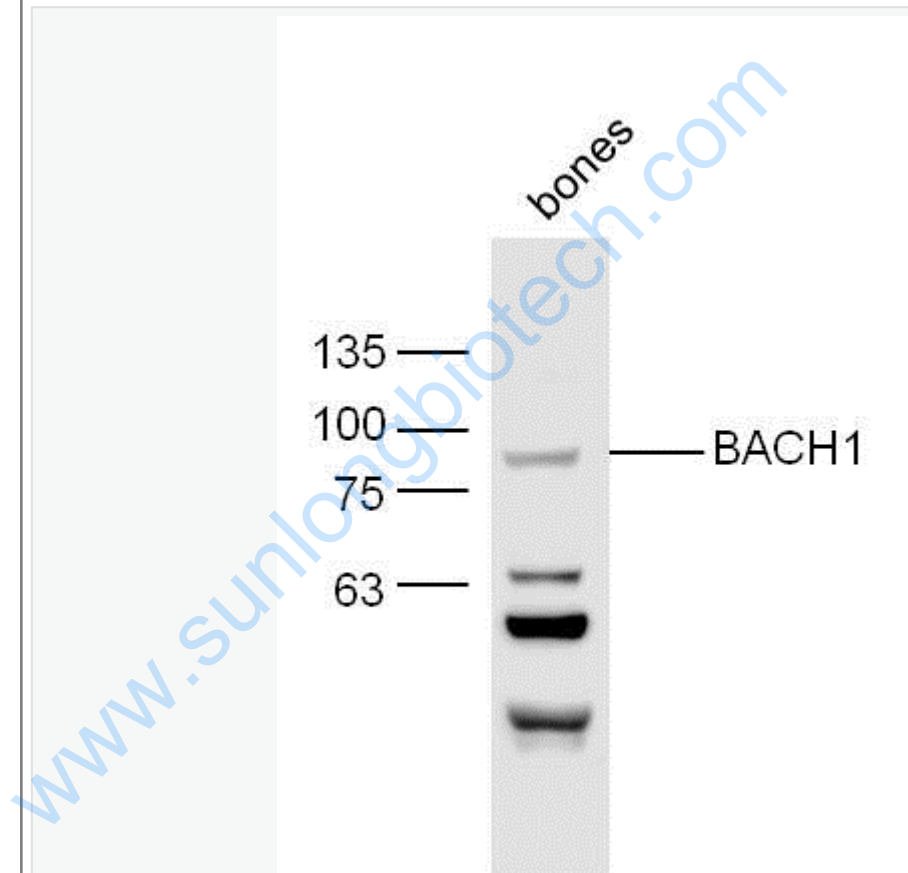
[Unigene: 26147](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 29793](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:



Sample:

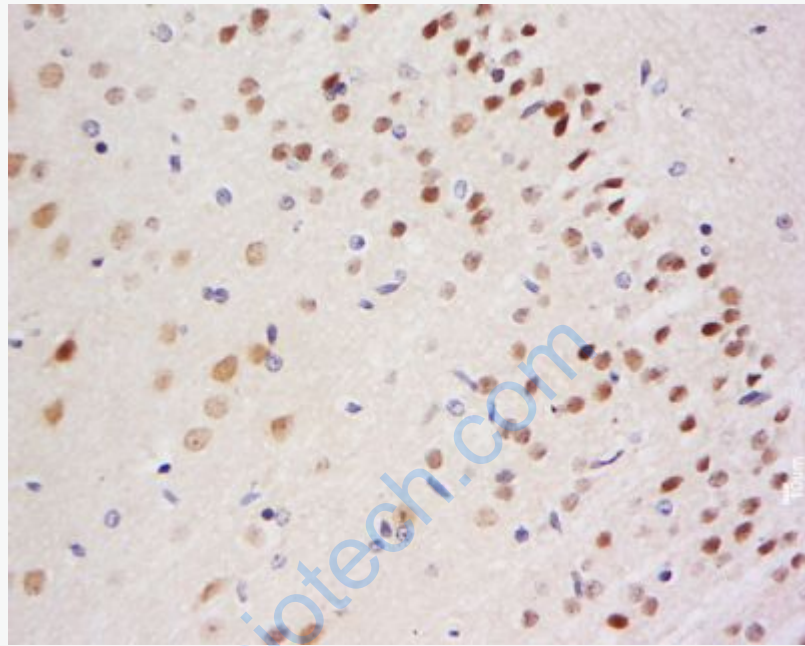
Bone (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-BACH1 (SL4092R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 81 kD

Observed band size: 81 kD



Tissue/cell: Rat brain tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;
Incubation: Anti-BACH1 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL4092R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining