



Rabbit Anti-BTBD10 antibody

SL8398R

Product Name:	BTBD10
Chinese Name:	BTB/POZ结构域蛋白10抗体
Alias:	BTB (broad complex tramtrack and bric a brac pox virus and zinc finger) domain containing protein 10 ; BTB (POZ) domain containing 10; BTB domain containing 10; BTB/POZ domain-containing protein 10; GMRP 1; GMRP1; K ⁺ channel tetramerization protein; BTBDA HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50-200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	54kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleocytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human BTBD10:301-400/475
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:	The BTB (broad-complex, Tramtrack and Bric a brac) domain, also known as the POZ (Poxvirus and zinc finger) domain, is an N-terminal homodimerization domain that contains multiple copies of kelch repeats and/or C2H2-type zinc fingers. Proteins that contain BTB domains are thought to be involved in transcriptional regulation via control

of chromatin structure and function. BTBD10 (BTB (POZ) domain containing 10), also known as GMRP1, is a ubiquitously expressed nuclear protein found at highest levels in adult testis, brain and small intestine and weakly expressed in colon, lung, liver, kidney, spleen, pancreas, thymus, prostate, heart and ovary. Down-regulated in glioma, BTBD10 binds PP2A (protein phosphatase 2A) to inhibit dephosphorylation of Akts and is suggested to be a suppressor of cell death as well as an enhancer of cell growth. BTBD10 contains one BTB (POZ) domain and is encoded by a gene mapping to human chromosome 11p15.2.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitously expressed. Highly expressed in adult brain, testis and small intestine and weakly expressed in the heart, lung, liver, kidney, pancreas, spleen, thymus, prostate, ovary and colon. Down-regulated in glioma.

Similarity:

Contains 1 BTB (POZ) domain.

SWISS:

Q9BSF8

Gene ID:

84280

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 84280](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 68815](#)Mouse

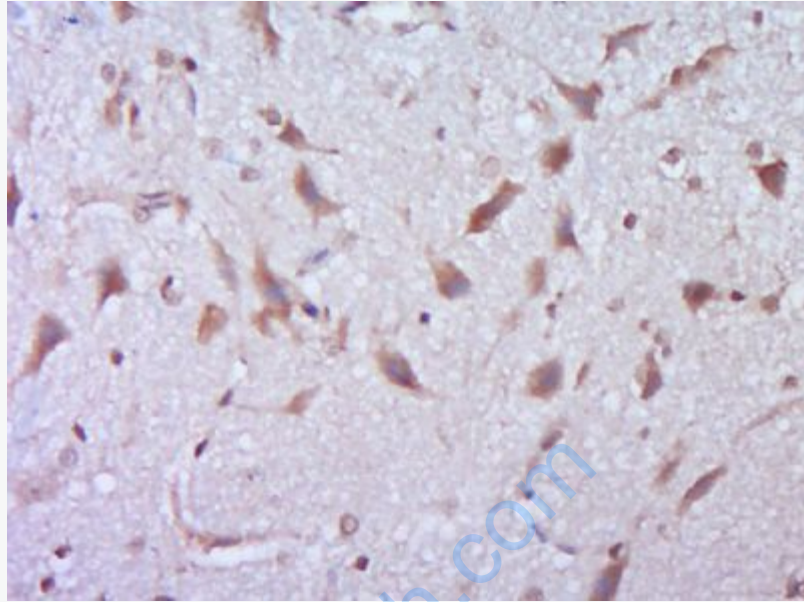
[Entrez Gene: 308890](#)Rat

[SwissProt: Q9BSF8](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q80X66](#)Mouse

Important Note:

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



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (BTBD10) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL8398R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.