ARG44336
anti-AIRE antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes AIRE
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	AIRE
Species	Human
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human AIRE recombinant protein
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	APECED; Autoimmune regulator; APS1; APSI; Autoimmune polyendocrinopathy candidiasis ectodermal dystrophy protein; AIRE1; PGA1; APECED protein

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-P	2-5µg/ml
WB	0.1-0.5µg/ml

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

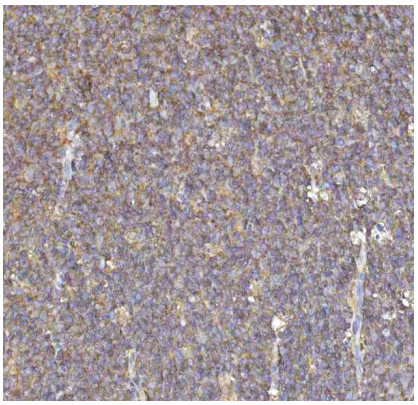
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.9% NaCl and 4% Trehalose.
Stabilizer	4% Trehalose
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

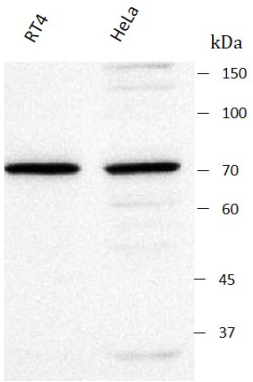
Gene Symbol	AIRE
Gene Full Name	autoimmune regulator
Background	This gene encodes a transcriptional regulator that forms nuclear bodies and interacts with the transcriptional coactivator CREB binding protein. The encoded protein plays an important role in immunity by regulating the expression of autoantigens and negative selection of autoreactive T-cells in the thymus. Mutations in this gene cause the rare autosomal-recessive systemic autoimmune disease termed autoimmune polyendocrinopathy with candidiasis and ectodermal dystrophy (APECED). [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2012]
Function	Transcriptional regulator that binds to DNA as a dimer or as a tetramer, but not as a monomer. Binds to G-doublets in an A/T-rich environment; the preferred motif is a tandem repeat of 5'-. ATTGGTTA-3' combined with a 5'-TTATTA-3' box. Binds to nucleosomes (By similarity). Binds to chromatin and interacts selectively with histone H3 that is not methylated at 'Lys-4', not phosphorylated at 'Thr-3' and not methylated at 'Arg-2'. Functions as a sensor of histone H3 modifications that are important for the epigenetic regulation of gene expression. Functions as a transcriptional activator and promotes the expression of otherwise tissue-specific self-antigens in the thymus, which is important for self tolerance and the avoidance of autoimmune reactions. [UniProt]
Research Area	Gene Regulation antibody; Immune System antibody
Calculated Mw	58 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated. Phosphorylation could trigger oligomerization.

Images



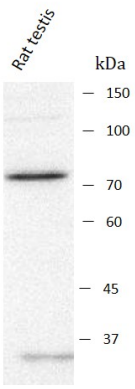
ARG44336 anti-AIRE antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human tonsil tissue stained with ARG44336 anti-AIRE antibody at 2 µg/ml dilution.



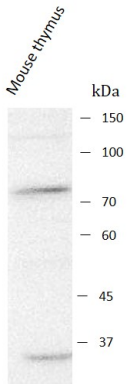
ARG44336 anti-AIRE antibody WB image

Western blot: RT4 and HeLa stained with ARG44336 anti-AIRE antibody at 0.5 µg/ml dilution.



ARG44336 anti-AIRE antibody WB image

Western blot: Rat testis stained with ARG44336 anti-AIRE antibody at 0.5 µg/ml dilution.



ARG44336 anti-AIRE antibody WB image

Western blot: Mouse thymus stained with ARG44336 anti-AIRE antibody at 0.5 µg/ml dilution.