

ARG55292 anti-AIRE antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes AIRE
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
lsotype	IgG
Target Name	AIRE
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of Human AIRE (NP_000374.1)
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
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	MCF7	

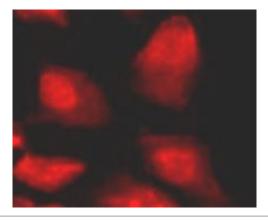
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
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. 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

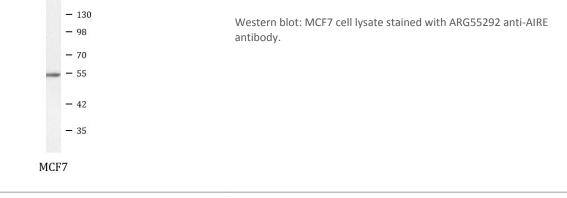
Database links	GenelD: 11634 Mouse
	GenelD: 326 Human
	Swiss-port # O43918 Human
	Swiss-port # Q9Z0E3 Mouse
Gene Symbol	AIRE
Gene Full Name	autoimmune regulator
Background	This gene encodes a transcriptional regulator that forms nuclear bodies and interacts with the transcriptional coactivator CREB binding 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



ARG55292 anti-AIRE antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: A549 cells stained with ARG55292 anti-AIRE antibody.



ARG55292 anti-AIRE antibody WB image