ARG58366
anti-RERE antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes RERE
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	RERE
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 1-220 of Human RERE (NP_036234.3).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	ARP; Arginine-glutamic acid dipeptide repeats protein; Atrophin-1-related protein; Atrophin-1-like protein; ARG; ATN1L; DNB1

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
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	Jurkat
Observed Size	172 kDa

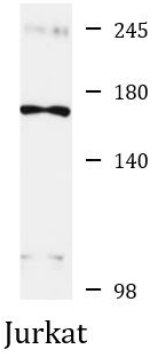
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
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

Gene Symbol	RERE
Gene Full Name	arginine-glutamic acid dipeptide (RE) repeats
Background	This gene encodes a member of the atrophin family of arginine-glutamic acid (RE) dipeptide repeat-containing proteins. The encoded protein co-localizes with a transcription factor in the nucleus, and its overexpression triggers apoptosis. A similar protein in mouse associates with histone deacetylase and is thought to function as a transcriptional co-repressor during embryonic development. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Plays a role as a transcriptional repressor during development. May play a role in the control of cell survival. Overexpression of RERE recruits BAX to the nucleus particularly to POD and triggers caspase-3 activation, leading to cell death. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	172 kDa
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. [UniProt]

Images



ARG58366 anti-RERE antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of Jurkat cell lysate stained with ARG58366 anti-RERE antibody.