Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMAC-02914)

Anti-Oct1 Antibody (1A605)

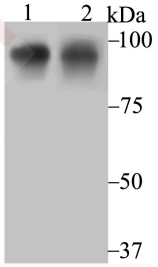
Product Details

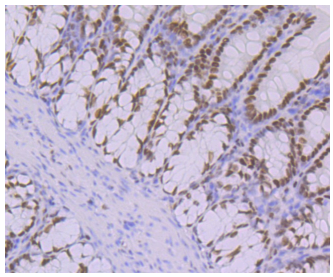
Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 76 kDa.
Clone:	1A605
Purification:	ProA affinity purified

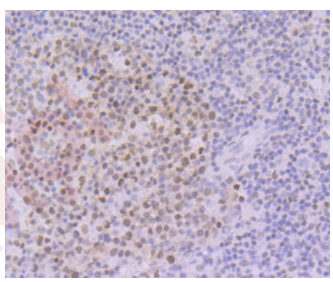
Applications

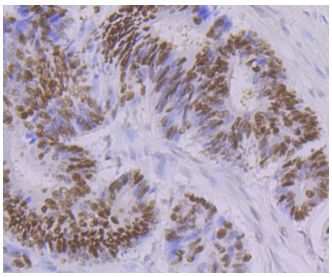
Verified Activity:

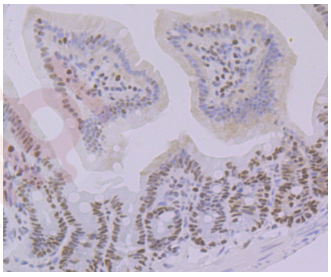
1. Western blot analysis of Oct-1 on SH-SY-5Y cell (1) and A431 cell (2) lysate using anti-Oct-1 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.
2. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat large intestine tissue using anti-Oct-1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
3. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-Oct-1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
4. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon cancer tissue using anti-Oct-1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
5. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse colon tissue using anti-Oct-1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.











Application: IHC,WB

Recommended: WB: 1:500-2000; IHC: 1:50-200

Properties

Stability & Storage: Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Shipping: Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen: Recombinant Protein: human Oct-1 aa 1-150

Antigen Species: human

Uniprot ID: P14859

Synonyms: NF-A1;Oct 1B;Oct-1;PO21;Octamer-binding transcription factor 1;NF A1;Oct 1;OTF1;POU domain class 2 transcription factor 1;POU2F1;OTF 1;OCT1;FLJ42836;POU domain, class 2, transcription factor 1;Octamer-binding protein 1;OTTHUMP00000032351;Octamer binding transcription factor 1;POU class 2 homeobox 1;OTF-1;OTTHUMP00000032350;PO2F1_HUMAN; Octamer binding protein 1;PO2F1;OTTHUMP00000032348

Research Background

POU domain proteins contain a bipartite DNA binding domain divided by a flexible linker that enables them to adopt various monomer configurations on DNA. The versatility of POU protein operation is additionally conferred at the dimerization level. The POU dimer from the Oct-1 gene formed on the palindromic Oct factor-recognition element (PORE), which is comprised of an inverted pair of homeodomain-binding sites separated by exactly 5 bp (ATTTGAAATGCAAAT), could recruit the transcriptional co-activator OBF1. Studies of tissue-specific expression of immunoglobulin promoters demonstrate the importance of an octamer, ATTTGCAT, and the proteins that bind to it. This is a regulatory element important for tissue- and cell-specific transcription, as well as for transcription of a number of housekeeping genes. The Oct-1 gene encodes one protein, NF-A1, which is found in nuclear extracts from all cell types and thus is not specific to lymphoid cells as is the protein NF-A2, which is encoded by the Oct-2 gene.

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481