

Clorf51 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP10380a

Specification

Clorf51 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, FC,E **Primary Accession O8N365** Other Accession NP 653298.1 Reactivity Human Host **Rabbit** Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit IgG Calculated MW 41443

Clorf51 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 148523

Antigen Region

Other Names

Circadian-associated transcriptional repressor, ChIP-derived repressor of network oscillator, Chrono, Computationally highlighted repressor of the network oscillator, CIART, Clorf51

18-47

Target/Specificity

This Clorf51 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 18-47 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human Clorf51.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:50~100 FC~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Clorf51 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Clorf51 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name CIART



Synonyms Clorf51

Function Transcriptional repressor which forms a negative regulatory component of the circadian clock and acts independently of the circadian transcriptional repressors: CRY1, CRY2 and BHLHE41. In a histone deacetylase-dependent manner represses the transcriptional activator activity of the CLOCK-BMAL1 heterodimer. Abrogates the interaction of BMAL1 with the transcriptional coactivator CREBBP and can repress the histone acetyl-transferase activity of the CLOCK-BMAL1 heterodimer, reducing histone acetylation of its target genes. Rhythmically binds the E-box elements (5'-CACGTG-3') on circadian gene promoters and its occupancy shows circadian oscillation antiphasic to BMAL1. Interacts with the glucocorticoid receptor (NR3C1) and contributes to the repressive function in the glucocorticoid response (By similarity).

Cellular Location

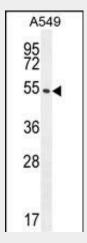
Nucleus. Nucleus, PML body. Note=Co-localizes with the CLOCK-BMAL1 heterodimer in the PML body.

Clorf51 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

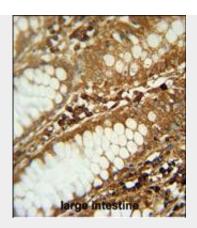
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Clorf51 Antibody (N-term) - Images

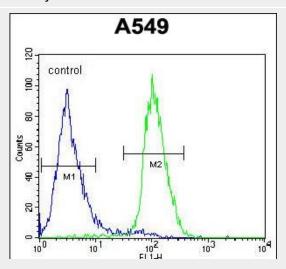


Clorf51 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP10380a) western blot analysis in A549 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the Clorf51 antibody detected the Clorf51 protein (arrow).





Clorf51 antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP10380a) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human large intestine followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the Clorf51 antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Clorf51 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP10380a) flow cytometric analysis of A549 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

Clorf51 Antibody (N-term) - References

Lamesch, P., et al. Genomics 89(3):307-315(2007)