

Anti-BRMS1 Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO10293

Specification

Anti-BRMS1 Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession Q9HCU9
Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Clonality Polyclonal Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Breast cancer metastasis-suppressor 1(BRMS1) detection. Tested with WB in Human; Mouse; Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-BRMS1 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 25855

Other Names

Breast cancer metastasis-suppressor 1, BRMS1

Calculated MW 28461 MW KDa

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat

br>

Subcellular Localization

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Predominantly nuclear.

Tissue Specificity

Expression levels are higher in term placentas than in early placentas. Low levels of expression observed in normal pregnancies and in molar pregnancies. .

Protein Name

Breast cancer metastasis-suppressor 1

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen

E.coli-derived human BRMS1 recombinant protein (Position: D52-D244). Human BRMS1 shares 93.6% and 96% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat BRMS1, respectively.

Purification



Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-BRMS1 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name BRMS1

Function

Transcriptional repressor. Down-regulates transcription activation by NF-kappa-B by promoting the deacetylation of RELA at 'Lys-310'. Promotes HDAC1 binding to promoter regions. Down-regulates expression of anti-apoptotic genes that are controlled by NF-kappa-B. Promotes apoptosis in cells that have inadequate adherence to a substrate, a process called anoikis, and may thereby inhibit metastasis. May be a mediator of metastasis suppression in breast carcinoma.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Predominantly nuclear.

Tissue Location

Expression levels are higher in term placentas than in early placentas. Low levels of expression observed in normal pregnancies and in molar pregnancies.

Anti-BRMS1 Picoband Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-BRMS1 Picoband Antibody - Images



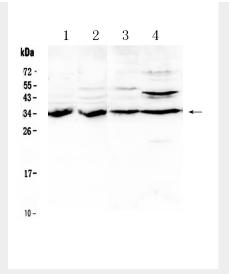


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of BRMS1 using anti- BRMS1 antibody (ABO10293). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions. Lane 1: rat kidney tissue lysates, Lane 2: rat liver tissue lysates, Lane 3: mouse liver tissue lysates, Lane 4: HELA whole cell lysates. After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti- BRMS1 antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO10293) at 0.5 νg/mL overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for BRMS1 at approximately 34KD. The expected band size for BRMS1 is at 28KD.

Anti-BRMS1 Picoband Antibody - Background

Breast cancer metastasis-suppressor 1 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the BRMS1 gene. This gene reduces the metastatic potential, but not the tumorogenicity, of human breast cancer and melanoma cell lines. The protein encoded by this gene localizes primarily to the nucleus and is a component of the mSin3a family of histone deacetylase complexes (HDAC). The protein contains two coiled-coil motifs and several imperfect leucine zipper motifs. Alternative splicing results in two transcript variants encoding different isoforms.