

Anti-Bmi1 Antibody

Catalog # ABO11115

Specification

Anti-Bmi1 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession P35226
Host Rabbit
Reactivity Human
Clonality Polyclonal
Format Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Polycomb complex protein BMI-1(BMI1) detection. Tested with WB in Human.

Reconstitution

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

Anti-Bmi1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 100532731;648

Other Names

Polycomb complex protein BMI-1, Polycomb group RING finger protein 4, RING finger protein 51, BMI1, PCGF4, RNF51

Calculated MW 36949 MW KDa

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μg/ml, Human

Subcellular Localization

Nucleus. Cytoplasm.

Protein Name

Polycomb complex protein BMI-1

Contents

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

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human Bmi1(136-152aa EFFDQNRLDRKVNKDKE), different from the related mouse sequence by three amino acids.

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.

Sequence SimilaritiesContains 1 RING-type zinc finger.

Anti-Bmi1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name BMI1

Synonyms PCGF4, RNF51

Function

Component of a Polycomb group (PcG) multiprotein PRC1-like complex, a complex class required to maintain the transcriptionally repressive state of many genes, including Hox genes, throughout development. PcG PRC1 complex acts via chromatin remodeling and modification of histones; it mediates monoubiquitination of histone H2A 'Lys-119', rendering chromatin heritably changed in its expressibility (PubMed: 15386022, PubMed:16359901, PubMed:16714294, PubMed:21772249, PubMed:25355358, PubMed:26151332, PubMed:27827373). The complex composed of RNF2, UB2D3 and BMI1 binds nucleosomes, and has activity only with nucleosomal histone H2A (PubMed: 21772249, PubMed:25355358). In the PRC1-like complex, regulates the E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity of RNF2/RING2 (PubMed:<a $href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15386022" target="_blank">15386022, PubMed:21772249, PubMed:$ href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26151332" target="_blank">26151332).

Cellular Location Nucleus. Cytoplasm

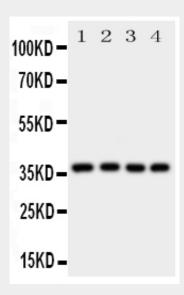
Anti-Bmil Antibody - Protocols

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-Bmi1 Antibody - Images





Anti-Bmi1 antibody, ABO11115, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti Bmi1 (ABO11115) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 2: HT1080 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 3: COLO320 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 4: MCF-7 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugPredicted bind size: 37KDObserved bind size: 37KD

Anti-Bmi1 Antibody - Background

BMI1(BMI1 polycomb ring finger oncogene), also known as RNF51, is a protein which in humans is encoded by the BMI1 gene. The Bmi1 gene is highly conserved in evolution as indicated by zoo blot hybridization with Bmi1 probes corresponding to the protein-encoding domain. By fluorescence in situ hybridization, the human BMI1 gene is assigned to chromosome 10p13. BMI1 has a key role in regulating the proliferative activity of normal stem and progenitor cells. Most importantly, they provided evidence that the proliferative potential of leukemic stem and progenitor cells lacking BMI1 is compromised because they eventually undergo proliferation arrest and show signs of differentiation and apoptosis, leading to transplant failure of the leukemia. Complementation studies showed that BMI1 completely rescues these proliferative defects. Deletion analysis showed that the RING finger and helix-turn-helix domains of BMI1 were required for life span extension and repression of the tumor suppressor p16(INK4). BMI1 selectively extended the life span of these cultures. Confocal microscopy showed that BMI1Â transiently colocalized with centromeres during interphase in HeLa cells.