

PURB Antibody (C-term)
Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM8708b

Specification

PURB Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q96QR8
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Human, Mouse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1, κ
Calculated MW	33241

PURB Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 5814

Other Names

Transcriptional activator protein Pur-beta, Purine-rich element-binding protein B, PURB

Target/Specificity

This PURB antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with a recombinant protein of human PURB.

Dilution

WB~~1:8000

Format

Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.

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

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

PURB Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name PURB

Function Transcriptional regulator which can act as an activator or a repressor. Represses the transcription of ACTA2 in fibroblasts and smooth muscle cells via its ability to interact with the purine-rich strand of a MCAT- containing element in the 5' flanking region of the gene. Represses

the transcription of MYOCD, capable of repressing all isoforms of MYOCD but the magnitude of the repressive effects is most notable for the SMC- specific isoforms. Promotes hepatic glucose production by activating the transcription of ADCY6, leading to cAMP accumulation, increased PKA activity, CREB activation, and increased transcription of PCK1 and G6PC genes (By similarity). Has capacity to bind repeated elements in single-stranded DNA such as the purine-rich single strand of the PUR element located upstream of the MYC gene (PubMed:[1448097](#)). Participates in transcriptional and translational regulation of alpha-MHC expression in cardiac myocytes by binding to the purine-rich negative regulatory (PNR) element Modulates constitutive liver galectin-3 gene transcription by binding to its promoter. May play a role in the dendritic transport of a subset of mRNAs (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

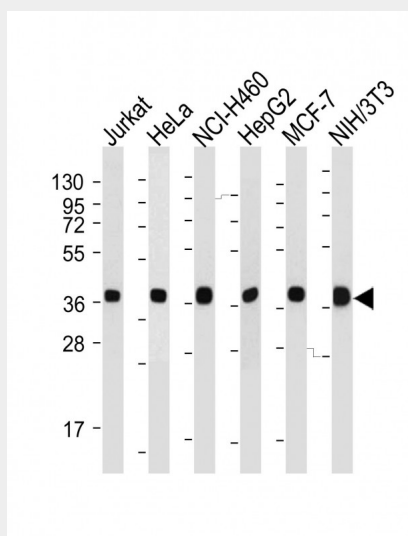
Expressed in myocardium of heart failure patients.

PURB Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

PURB Antibody (C-term) - Images



All lanes : Anti-PURB Antibody (C-term) at 1:8000 dilution Lane 1: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lane 2: HeLa whole cell lysate Lane 3: NCI-H460 whole cell lysate Lane 4: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lane 5: MCF-7 whole cell lysate Lane 6: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-mouse IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 33 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

PURB Antibody (C-term) - Background

Has capacity to bind repeated elements in single- stranded DNA such as the purine-rich single strand of the PUR element located upstream of the MYC gene. Plays a role in the control of vascular smooth muscle (VSM) alpha-actin gene transcription as repressor in myoblasts and fibroblasts. Participates in transcriptional and translational regulation of alpha-MHC expression in cardiac myocytes by binding to the purine- rich negative regulatory (PNR) element. Modulates constitutive liver galectin-3 gene transcription by binding to its promoter. May play a role in the dendritic transport of a subset of mRNAs (By similarity).

PURB Antibody (C-term) - References

Bergemann A.D.,et al.Mol. Cell. Biol. 12:5673-5682(1992).
Scherer S.W.,et al.Science 300:767-772(2003).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Hillier L.W.,et al.Nature 424:157-164(2003).
Lezon-Geyda K.,et al.Leukemia 15:954-962(2001).