

**Deaf1 Antibody (C-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP2711b****Specification**

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**Deaf1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O9Z1T5</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">O88450</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	368-400

**Deaf1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 54006**Other Names**

Deformed epidermal autoregulatory factor 1 homolog, Nuclear DEAF-1-related transcriptional regulator, NUDR, Deaf1

**Target/Specificity**

This Deaf1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 368-400 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human Deaf1.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**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**

Deaf1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Deaf1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information****Name** Deaf1

**Function** Transcription factor that binds to sequence with multiple copies of 5'-TTC[CG]G-3' present in its own promoter and that of the HNRPA2B1 gene. Down-regulates transcription of these genes. Binds to the retinoic acid response element (RARE) 5'-AGGGTTCACCGAAAGTTCA-3'. Activates the proenkephalin gene independently of promoter binding, probably through protein-protein interaction (By similarity). Regulates epithelial cell proliferation and side-branching in the mammary gland. Required for neural tube closure and skeletal patterning. Controls the expression of peripheral tissue antigens in pancreatic lymph nodes. Isoform 1 displays greater transcriptional activity than isoform 2. Isoform 2 may inhibit transcriptional activity of isoform 1 by interacting with it and retaining it in the cytoplasm. Transcriptional activator of EIF4G3 (By similarity). May also involved in behavior (PubMed:[24726472](#)).

#### Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Nucleus. Cytoplasm.

#### Tissue Location

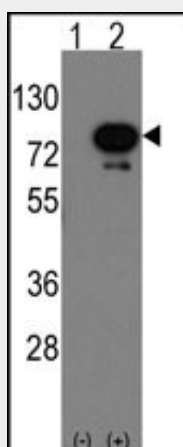
Ubiquitously expressed during embryogenesis, with higher expression in regions of the central nervous system, dorsal root ganglia, submandibular gland, epidermis and breast. In 12-week-old NOD mice, expression of isoform 2 is sevenfold higher in lymph node stromal elements than in T-cells and tenfold higher than in B-cells

#### Deaf1 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](#)

#### Deaf1 Antibody (C-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of Deaf1 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal Deaf1 Antibody (Human C-term) (Cat.#AP2711b). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the Deaf1 gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).

#### Deaf1 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Drosophila Deformed epidermal autoregulatory factor 1 (DEAF-1) is a DNA-binding protein that interacts with regulatory sequences first described in the Deformed epidermal autoregulatory element.

#### **Deaf1 Antibody (C-term) - References**

Czesak, M., J. Neurosci. 26 (6), 1864-1871 (2006)  
Hahm, K., Mol. Cell. Biol. 24 (5), 2074-2082 (2004)