

BHLHB5 Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP4777C**Specification**

BHLHB5 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	Q8NFJ8
Other Accession	Q8C6A8 , Q71T09
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Chicken, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	36997
Antigen Region	236-264

BHLHB5 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 27319**Other Names**

Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 22, bHLHe22, Class B basic helix-loop-helix protein 5, bHLHb5, Trinucleotide repeat-containing gene 20 protein, BHLHE22, BHLHB5, TNRC20

Target/Specificity

This BHLHB5 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 236-264 amino acids from the Central region of human BHLHB5.

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

BHLHB5 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

BHLHB5 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name BHLHE22

Synonyms BHLHB5, TNRC20

Function Inhibits DNA binding of TCF3/E47 homodimers and TCF3 (E47)/NEUROD1 heterodimers and acts as a strong repressor of Neurod1 and Myod-responsive genes, probably by heterodimerization with class a basic helix-loop-helix factors. Despite the presence of an intact basic domain, does not bind to DNA (By similarity). In the brain, may function as an area-specific transcription factor that regulates the postmitotic acquisition of area identities and elucidate the genetic hierarchy between progenitors and postmitotic neurons driving neocortical arealization. May be required for the survival of a specific population of inhibitory neurons in the superficial laminae of the spinal cord dorsal horn that may regulate pruritis. Seems to play a crucial role in the retinogenesis, in the specification of amacrine and bipolar subtypes. Forms with PRDM8 a transcriptional repressor complex controlling genes involved in neural development and neuronal differentiation.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

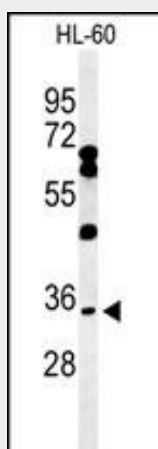
Brain-specific, with the highest expression in the cerebellum.

BHLHB5 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

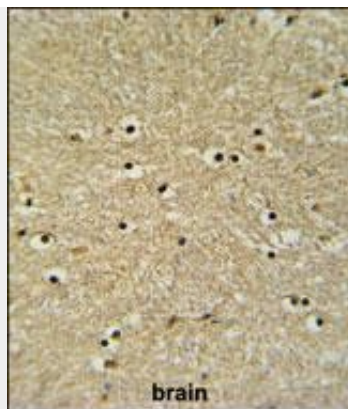
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

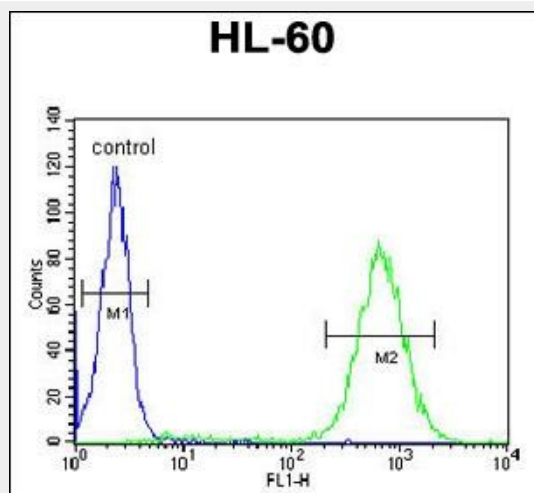
BHLHB5 Antibody (Center) - Images



Western blot analysis of BHLHB5 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP4777c) in HL-60 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). BHLHB5 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



BHLHB5 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP4777c) IHC analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the BHLHB5 Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



BHLHB5 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP4777c) flow cytometric analysis of HL-60 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

BHLHB5 Antibody (Center) - Background

BHLHB5 inhibits DNA binding of TCF3/E47 homodimers and TCF3 (E47)/NEUROD1 heterodimers and acts as a strong repressor of Neurod1 and Myod-responsive genes, probably by heterodimerization with class basic helix-loop-helix factors. BHLHB5 despite the presence of an intact basic domain, does not bind to DNA.

BHLHB5 Antibody (Center) - References

Stevens, J.D., et al. Differentiation 76(9):1006-1022(2008)
McLellan, A.S., et al. Mech. Dev. 119 SUPPL 1, S285-S291 (2002)