

DMTF1 Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP58544**Specification****DMTF1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	O9Y222
Reactivity	Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	84471

DMTF1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 9988**Other Names**

Cyclin-D-binding Myb-like transcription factor 1, hDMTF1, Cyclin-D-interacting Myb-like protein 1, hDMP1, DMTF1, DMP1

Dilution

IHC-P ~ ~ N/A
IHC-F ~ ~ N/A
IF ~ ~ 1:50 ~ 200
E ~ ~ N/A

Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

DMTF1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** DMTF1**Synonyms** DMP1**Function**

Transcriptional activator which activates the CDKN2A/ARF locus in response to Ras-Raf signaling, thereby promoting p53/TP53- dependent growth arrest (By similarity). Binds to the consensus sequence 5'-CCCG[GT]ATGT-3' (By similarity). Isoform 1 may cooperate with MYB to activate transcription of the ANPEP gene. Isoform 2 may antagonize transcriptional activation by isoform 1.

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00625, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17936562}

Tissue Location

Expressed at relatively low levels in colonic mucosa, ovary, peripheral leukocytes, prostate and small intestine, and at higher levels in spleen, testis and thymus. Expressed in multiple regions of the brain and CNS including amygdala, caudate, corpus callosum, hippocampus, substantia nigra and subthalamic nucleus Isoform 1 is the predominant isoform in monocytes, macrophages and neutrophils, isoform 2 is most strongly expressed in peripheral blood leukocytes and quiescent CD34 positive cells, and isoform 3 is expressed at low levels in all hematopoietic cell types. Expression is frequently reduced in non-small-cell lung carcinomas (NSCLC) due to hemizygous gene deletion, strongly suggesting that this locus is haploinsufficient for tumor suppression. Loss of this locus frequently occurs in tumors which retain wild-type CDKN2A/ARF and p53/TP53 loci Hemizygous gene deletion has also been observed in leukemic blasts from patients with abnormalities of the long arm of chromosome 7

DMTF1 Polyclonal 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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

DMTF1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images