

REQUIEM Antibody
Catalog # ASC11256**Specification**

REQUIEM Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Application | WB, IHC-P, IF, E |
| Primary Accession | Q92785 |
| Other Accession | AAB81203 , 5454004 |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Application Notes | REQUIEM antibody can be used for detection of REQUIEM by Western blot at 1 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 5 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL. |

REQUIEM Antibody - Additional InformationGene ID **5977****Target/Specificity**

DPF2; Requiem antibody is predicted to not cross-react with other DPF protein family members.

Reconstitution & Storage

REQUIEM antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions

REQUIEM Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

REQUIEM Antibody - Protein Information**Name** DPF2**Synonyms** BAF45D, REQ, UBID4**Function**

Plays an active role in transcriptional regulation by binding modified histones H3 and H4 (PubMed: [27775714](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27775714)), PubMed: [28533407](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28533407)). Is a negative regulator of myeloid differentiation of hematopoietic progenitor cells (PubMed: [28533407](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28533407)). Might also have a role in the development and maturation of lymphoid cells (By similarity). Involved in the regulation of non-canonical NF-kappa-B pathway (PubMed: [20460684](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20460684)).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm

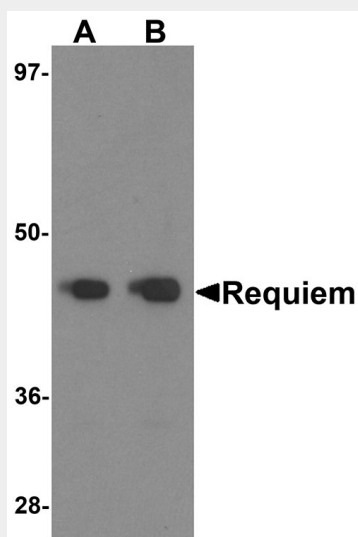
Tissue Location

Ubiquitous.

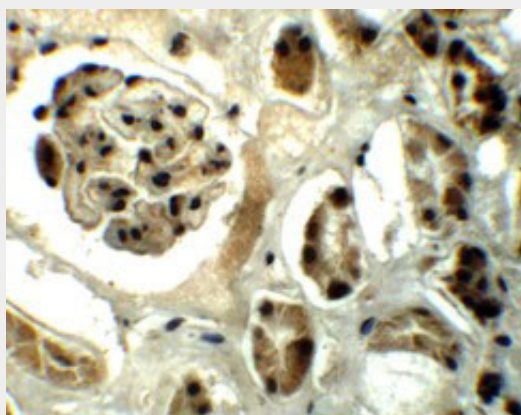
REQUIEM Antibody - Protocols

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

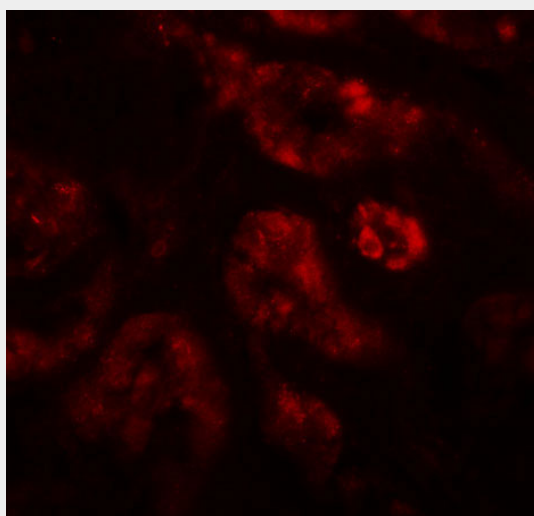
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

REQUIEM Antibody - Images

Western blot analysis of Requiem in mouse kidney tissue lysate with Requiem antibody at 1 μ g/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of REQUIEM in human kidney tissue with REQUIEM antibody at 5 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of REQUIEM in human kidney tissue with REQUIEM antibody at 20 µg/mL.

REQUIEM Antibody - Background

REQUIEM Antibody: Requiem is a member of the d4 domain family, characterized by a zinc finger-like structural motif. This protein functions as a transcription factor which is necessary for the apoptotic response following deprivation of survival factors. It is expressed in numerous tissues in both cytosolic and nuclear regions and likely serves a regulatory role in rapid hematopoietic cell growth and turnover. Requiem has been found to act as an adaptor protein that links the NF-κB and SWI/SNF chromatin remodeling factor and is considered a candidate gene for multiple endocrine neoplasia type I, an inherited cancer syndrome involving multiple parathyroid, enteropancreatic, and pituitary tumors.

REQUIEM Antibody - References

Gabig TG, Mantel PL, Rosli R, et al. Requiem: a novel zinc finger gene essential for apoptosis in myeloid cells. *J. Biol. Chem.*1994; 269:29515-9.
Gabig TG, Crean CD, Klenk A, et al. Expression and chromosomal localization of the Requiem gene. *Mamm. Genome*1998; 9:660-5.
Tando T, Ishizaka A, Watanabe H, et al. Requiem protein links RelB/p52 and the Brm-type SWI/SNF complex in a noncanonical NF-kappaB pathway. *J. Biol. Chem.*2010; 285:21951-60.