Anti-DPF2 Antibody [JE61-97]

HA720105

Product Type:	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications:	WB, IF-Cell, IHC-P
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 44 kDa
Clone number:	JE61-97

Description: The protein encoded by this gene 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 likely serves a regulatory role in rapid hematopoietic cell growth and turnover. This gene is considered a candidate gene for multiple endocrine neoplasia type I, an inherited cancer syndrome involving multiple parathyroid, enteropancreatic, and pituitary tumors. Plays an active role in transcriptional regulation by binding modified histones H3 and H4. Might also have a role in the development and maturation of lymphoid cells. Involved in the regulation of non-canonical NF-kappa-B pathway

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide within human DPF2 aa 50-100/391.

Positive control: Jurkat cell lysate, K562 cell lysate, SHSY-5Y cells, human kidney tissue, human lung carcinoma tissue, mouse brain tissue, rat colon tissue.

Subcellular location: Nucleus, Cytoplasm.

Database links: SwissProt: Q92785 Human | Q61103 Mouse
Entrez Gene: 361711 Rat

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:500-1:2,000
IF-Cell	1:50
IHC-P	1:100-1:500

Storage Buffer: 1*TBS (pH7.4), 0.05% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Store at +4℃ after thawing. Aliquot store at -20℃. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Images

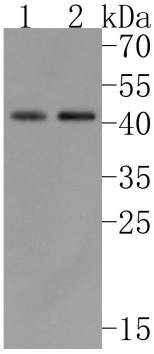

Fig1: Western blot analysis of DPF2 on different lysates. Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDM/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (HA720105, 1/500) was used in 5% NFDM/TBST at room temperature for 2 hours. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1:200,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.
Positive control:
Lane 1: Jurkat cell lysate
Lane 2: K562 cell lysate

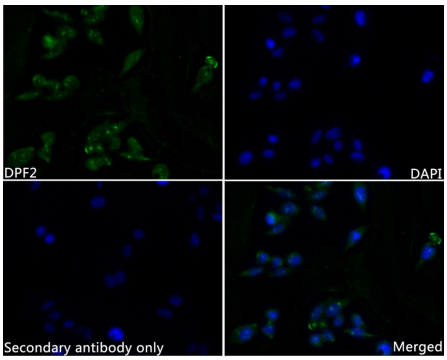

Fig2: ICC staining of DPF2 in SHSY-5Y cells (green). Formalin fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS for 10 minutes at room temperature and blocked with 10% negative goat serum for 15 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody (HA720105, 1/50) for 1 hour at room temperature, washed with PBS. Alexa Fluor®488 conjugate-Goat anti-Rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).

Secondary antibody only control: Alexa Fluor®488 conjugate-Goat anti-Rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

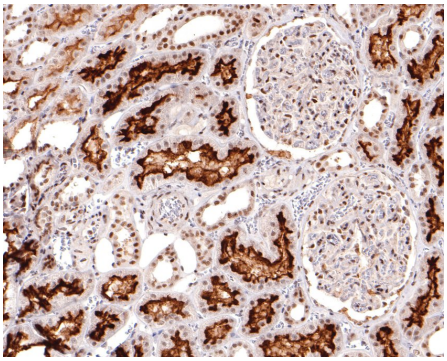

Fig3: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using anti-DPF2 antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA720105, 1/400) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

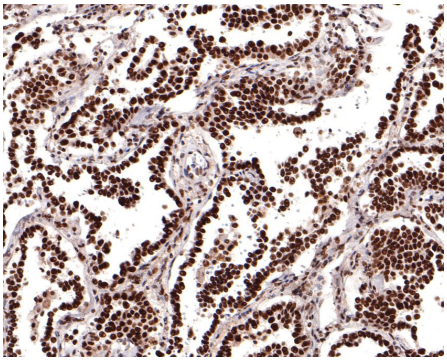

Fig4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue using anti-DPF2 antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA720105, 1/400) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

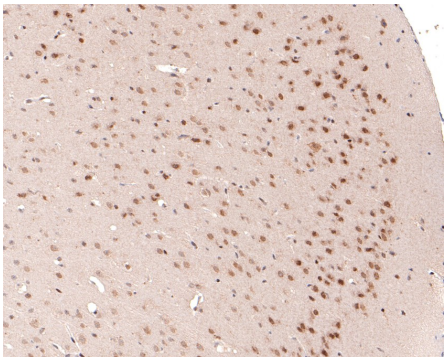

Fig5: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue using anti-DPF2 antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA720105, 1/400) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

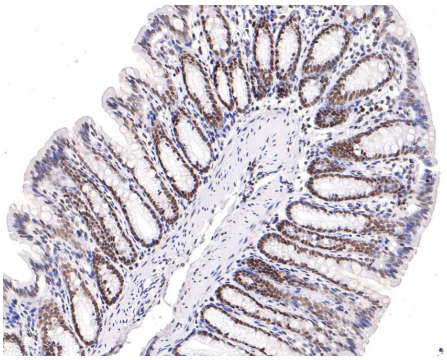

Fig6: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat colon tissue using anti-DPF2 antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA720105, 1/400) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

Background References

1. Zhang W.et. al. The BAF and PRC2 Complex Subunits Dpf2 and Eed Antagonistically Converge on Tbx3 to Control ESC Differentiation. Cell Stem Cell. 2019 Jan
2. Vasileiou G.et. al. Mutations in the BAF-Complex Subunit DPF2 Are Associated with Coffin-Siris Syndrome. Am J Hum Genet. 2018 Mar