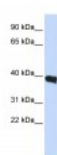




POU1F1 Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: 25-055



Antibody used in WB on Human Liver at
0.2-1 ug/ml.

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Dog, Human
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, WB
APPLICATIONS:	POU1F1 antibody can be used for detection of POU1F1 by ELISA at 1:312500. POU1F1 antibody can be used for detection of POU1F1 by western blot at 1 ug/mL, and HRP conjugated secondary antibody should be diluted 1:50,000 - 100,000.
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
POSITIVE CONTROL:	1) Cat. No. XBL-10409 - Fetal Liver Tissue Lysate
PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	33 kDa
IMMUNOGEN:	Antibody produced in rabbits immunized with a synthetic peptide corresponding a region of human POU1F1.
HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit

Properties

PURIFICATION:	Antibody is purified by peptide affinity chromatography method.
PHYSICAL STATE:	Lyophilized
BUFFER:	Antibody is lyophilized in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. Add 50 uL of distilled water. Final antibody concentration is 1 mg/mL.
CONCENTRATION:	1 mg/ml
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	For short periods of storage (days) store at 4°C. For longer periods of storage, store POU1F1 antibody at -20°C. As with any antibody avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	POU1F1, GHF-1, PIT1, Pit-1, Pit-1 beta, CPHD1, POU1F1a
ACCESSION NO.:	NP_000297
PROTEIN GI NO.:	4505955

OFFICIAL SYMBOL: POU1F1

GENE ID: 5449

Background

BACKGROUND: PIT1 is a pituitary-specific transcription factor responsible for pituitary development and hormone expression in mammals and is a member of the POU family of transcription factors that regulate mammalian development. The POU family is so named because the first 3 members identified were PIT1 and OCT1 of mammals, and Unc-86 of *C. elegans*. PIT1 contains 2 protein domains, termed POU-specific and POU-homeo, which are both necessary for high affinity DNA binding on genes encoding growth hormone and prolactin. PIT1 is also important for regulation of the genes encoding prolactin and thyroid-stimulating hormone beta subunit by thyrotropin-releasing hormone and cyclic AMP. This gene encodes a member of the POU family of transcription factors that regulate mammalian development. The protein regulates expression of several genes involved in pituitary development and hormone expression. Mutations in this genes result in combined pituitary hormone deficiency. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

REFERENCES: 1) Nakamura, T., (2008) *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 82 (6), 1270-1280.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 12, 2016