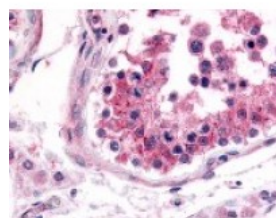




NRF1 Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: 49-493



Immunohistochemistry staining of NRF1 in testis tissue using NRF1 Antibody.

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human, Mouse
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, IHC, WB
APPLICATIONS:	NRF1 antibody can be used in Western Blot starting at 0.5 - 4 ug/mL, immunohistochemistry starting at 2.5 ug/mL, immunohistochemistry in frozen tissues starting at 10 - 20 ug/mL, and immunoprecipitation starting at 10 - 20 ug/mL
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
IMMUNOGEN:	NRF1 antibody was raised using purified recombinant mouse NRF1 protein corresponding to aa 1-534 of the native protein.
HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit

Properties

PURIFICATION:	Protein A Column
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	0.02 M potassium phosphate, 0.15 M sodium chloride, pH 7.2, 0.01% sodium azide.
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	NRF1 antibody should be stored long term (months) at -20 °C and short term (weeks) at 4 °C. As with all antibodies avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	NRF1, EWG, NRF-1, Nuclear respiratory factor 1, ALPHA-PAL
ACCESSION NO.:	Q16656
PROTEIN GI NO.:	12643732
OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	NRF1
GENE ID:	4899

Background

BACKGROUND:

NRF1 (also known as nuclear respiratory factor 1, alpha palindromic binding protein and alpha-pal) is the mammalian homolog to the erect wing (ewg) Drosophila protein that is required for proper development of the central nervous system and indirect flight muscles. In mammals NRF1 functions as a transcription factor that activates the expression of the EIF2S1 (EIF2-alpha) gene. This protein links the transcriptional modulation of key metabolic genes to cellular growth and development and has been implicated in the control of nuclear genes required for respiration, heme biosynthesis, and mitochondrial DNA transcription and replication. NRF1 forms a homodimer and binds DNA as a dimer. NRF1 shows a nuclear localization and is widely expressed in embryonic, fetal, and adult tissues. Phosphorylation of NRF1 enhances DNA binding. Multiple splice variants have been identified for this protein.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 13, 2016