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36-2872: Anti-NRF1 Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: NRF1/2608)

Clonality :	Monoclonal
Clone Name :	NRF1/2608
Application :	IHC
Reactivity :	Human
Gene :	NFE2L1
Gene ID :	4899
Uniprot ID :	Q16656
Alternative Name :	alpha pal; Alpha palindromic-binding protein; Alpha-pal; locus control region factor 1; NFE2 related factor 1; Nuclear respiratory factor 1 (NFR-1)
Isotype :	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Immunogen Information :	Recombinant full-length human NRF1 protein

Description

The NF-E2 DNA binding protein is composed of two subunits, p45 and MafK, and it regulates expression of globin genes in developing erythroid cells throÂµgh interaction with Maf recognition elements (MAREs). A family of NF-E2 related proteins, which are collectively known as the Cap 'n' collar (CNC) family and include Nrf1 (also designated TCF11), Nrf2 and Nrf3, are bZIP transcription factors that heterodimerize with Maf proteins to bind MARE sequences. The Nrf proteins also bind the antioxidant response element (ARE) and are implicated in the regulation of detoxification enzymes and the oxidative stress response. They do so by heterodimerizing with Jun family members (c-Jun, JunB and JunD) to activate gene expression, specifically the detoxifying enzyme, NQO1. Nrf2 is widely expressed and is thoÂµght to translocate to the nucleus after treatment with xenobiotics and antioxidants, which stimulate its release from a repressor protein Keap1. Nrf3 is highly expressed in placenta, B cells and monocytes.

Product Info

Amount :	20 µg / 100 µg
Content :	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
Storage condition :	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

Application Note

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95&degC followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);

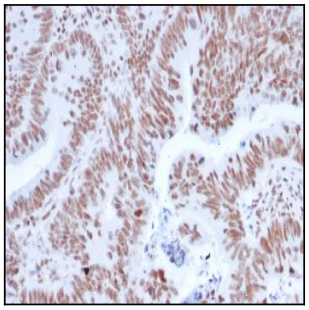

Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Colon Carcinoma stained with NRF1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (NRF1/2608).

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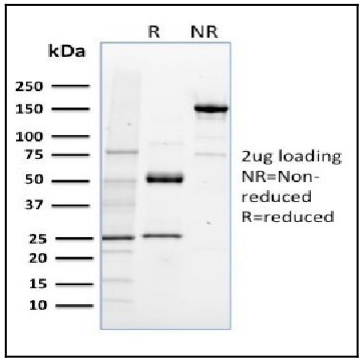

Fig. 2: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified NRF1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (NRF1/2608). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

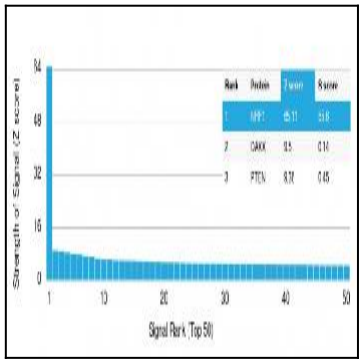

Fig. 3: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using NRF1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (NRF1/2608). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (Monoclonal Antibody) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProtTM array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProtTM are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a Monoclonal Antibody to its intended target. A Monoclonal Antibody is considered to specific to its intended target, if the Monoclonal Antibody has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a Monoclonal Antibody binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that Monoclonal Antibody to protein X is equal to 29.