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RERE Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP9954A

Specification

RERE Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC-P, FC,E**
Primary Accession	Q9P2R6
Other Accession	Q62901, Q80TZ9
Reactivity	**Human**
Predicted	**Mouse, Rat**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit Ig**
Antigen Region	**383-409**

RERE Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 473

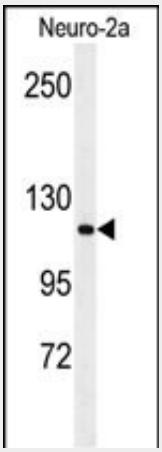
Other Names
Arginine-glutamic acid dipeptide repeats protein, Atrophin-1-like protein, Atrophin-1-related protein, RERE, ARG, ARP, ATN1L, KIAA0458

Target/Specificity
This RERE antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 383-409 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human RERE.

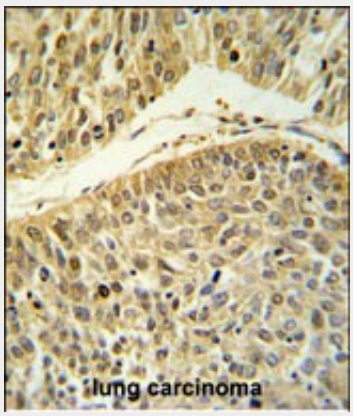
Dilution
WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:50~100
FC~~1:10~50

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.



Western blot analysis of RERE Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP9954a) in Neuro-2a cell line lysates (35ug/lane). RERE (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



RERE Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP9954a) IHC analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded lung carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the RERE Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

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Precautions
RERE Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RERE Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

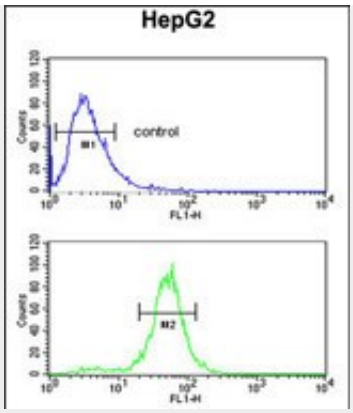
Name RERE

Synonyms ARG, ARP, ATN1L, KIAA0458

Function
Plays a role as a transcriptional repressor during development. May play a role in the control of cell survival. Overexpression of RERE recruits BAX to the nucleus particularly to POD and triggers caspase-3 activation, leading to cell death.

Cellular Location
Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00512, ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00624, ECO:0000269|PubMed:10814707, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11331249}. Note=Localized in nuclear bodies of variables size. Colocalized with PML and BAX in nuclear PODs

Tissue Location
Widely expressed. Expressed in tumor cell lines.



RERE Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP9954a) flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

RERE Antibody (N-term) - Background

RERE encodes a member of the atrophin family of arginine-glutamic acid (RE) dipeptide repeat-containing proteins. The encoded protein co-localizes with a transcription factor in the nucleus, and its overexpression triggers apoptosis. A similar protein in mouse associates with histone deacetylase and is thought to function as a transcriptional co-repressor during embryonic development.

RERE Antibody (N-term) - References

Zhang, H., et al. Osteoporos Int 20(2):341-346(2009)
Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)

RERE Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

RERE Antibody (N-term) - Citations

- Retinoic acid controls body axis extension by directly repressing Fgf8 transcription.