



NAC1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

E10-30137

Background: NAC1 or nuclear accumbens-1 is a nuclear factor that belongs to the POZ/BTB (Pox virus and zinc finger/bric-a-brac tramtrack broad complex) domain family. Also known as BTBD14B, it was originally identified in a unique neuronal forebrain structure responsible for reward motivation and addictive behaviors. NAC1 recruits HDAC3 and HDAC4 to transcriptionally repress gene expression in neuronal cells (3) and specifically co-represses other POZ/BTB proteins in the central nervous system. NAC1 is upregulated in several tumor types, including breast, renal cell, and hepatocellular carcinoma, as well as high grade ovarian serous carcinoma, where it has long been suspected as a chemoresistance gene. The chemoresistance mechanism reportedly occurs through NAC1 negative regulation of the GADD45 pathway. NAC1 has also been described as part of the extended transcriptional network in pluripotent cells that involves Oct-4, Sox2, Nanog, Sall1, KLF4 and Sall4. Tissue specificity:

Catalog Number: E10-30137

Amount: 100µg/100µl

Clone Number: 6H2

Species: Mouse IgG1

MW: 58kDa

Aliases: NAC1; BEND8; NAC-1; BTBD14B; FLJ37383; NACC1

Entrez Gene: 112939

Immunogen: Purified recombinant fragment of human NACC1 expressed in E. Coli.

Storage: Store at 4°C, for long term storage, store at -20°C.

Formulation: Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Species Reactivities: Human

Tested Applications: WB, IHC, ELISA. Not yet tested in other applications.

Application notes: WB: 1/500 - 1/2000, IHC: 1/200 - 1/1000, ELISA: Propose dilution 1/10000.

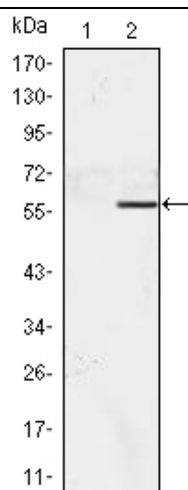


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using NACC1 mAb against HEK293 (1) and NACC1-hlgGfC transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

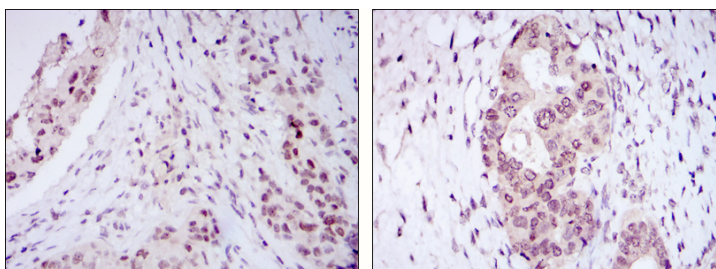


Figure 2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mammary cancer tissues (left) and ovarian cancer tissues (right) using NACC1 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

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