

**PRDM1 / MEL1 Antibody (internal region)**  
**Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody**  
**Catalog # AF3056a****Specification**

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**PRDM1 / MEL1 Antibody (internal region) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O75626</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_001189.2</a> , <a href="#">NP_878911.1</a> , <a href="#">639</a> , <a href="#">12142</a> (mouse), <a href="#">309871</a> (rat)
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Pig, Dog
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	91771

**PRDM1 / MEL1 Antibody (internal region) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 639**Other Names**

PR domain zinc finger protein 1, 2.1.1.-, BLIMP-1, Beta-interferon gene positive regulatory domain I-binding factor, PR domain-containing protein 1, Positive regulatory domain I-binding factor 1, PRDI-BF1, PRDI-binding factor 1, PRDM1, BLIMP1

**Format**

0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

PRDM1 / MEL1 Antibody (internal region) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**PRDM1 / MEL1 Antibody (internal region) - Protein Information****Name** PRDM1**Synonyms** BLIMP1**Function**

Transcription factor that mediates a transcriptional program in various innate and adaptive immune tissue-resident lymphocyte T cell types such as tissue-resident memory T (Trm), natural

killer (trNK) and natural killer T (NKT) cells and negatively regulates gene expression of proteins that promote the egress of tissue-resident T-cell populations from non-lymphoid organs. Plays a role in the development, retention and long-term establishment of adaptive and innate tissue-resident lymphocyte T cell types in non-lymphoid organs, such as the skin and gut, but also in other nonbarrier tissues like liver and kidney, and therefore may provide immediate immunological protection against reactivating infections or viral reinfection (By similarity). Binds specifically to the PRDI element in the promoter of the beta- interferon gene (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1851123" target="\_blank">1851123</a>). Drives the maturation of B- lymphocytes into Ig secreting cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12626569" target="\_blank">12626569</a>). Associates with the transcriptional repressor ZNF683 to chromatin at gene promoter regions (By similarity). Binds to the promoter and acts as a transcriptional repressor of IRF8, thereby promotes transcription of osteoclast differentiation factors such as NFATC1 and EEIG1 (By similarity).

#### Cellular Location

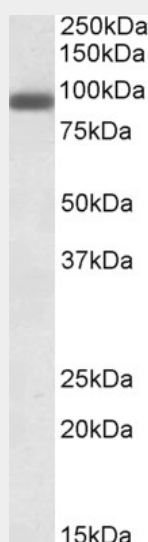
Nucleus. Cytoplasm

#### PRDM1 / MEL1 Antibody (internal region) - Protocols

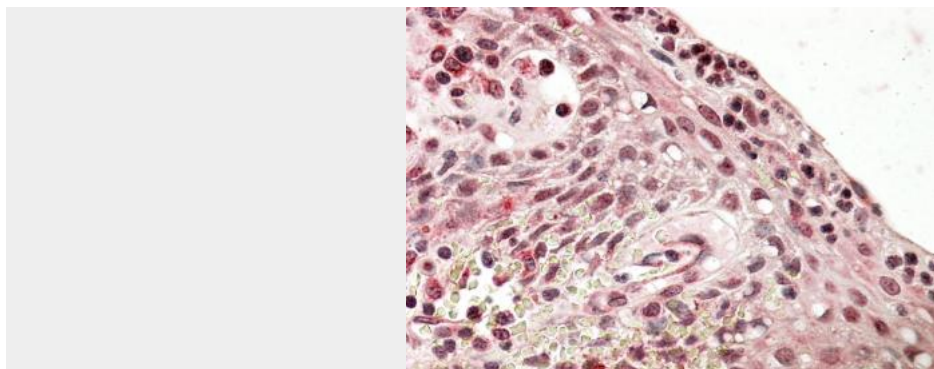
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### PRDM1 / MEL1 Antibody (internal region) - Images



AF3056a (0.3 µg/ml) staining of A431 lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.



AF3056a (3.8 µg/ml) staining of paraffin embedded Human Tonsil. Steamed antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6, AP-staining.

#### **PRDM1 / MEL1 Antibody (internal region) - Background**

This antibody is expected to recognize both reported isoforms (NP\_001189.2; NP\_878911.1).

#### **PRDM1 / MEL1 Antibody (internal region) - References**

RelB NF-kappaB represses estrogen receptor alpha expression via induction of the zinc finger protein Blimp1. Wang X, Belguise K, O'Neill CF, Sánchez-Morgan N, Romagnoli M, Eddy SF, Mineva ND, Yu Z, Min C, Trinkaus-Randall V, Chalbos D, Sonenshein GE. Molecular and cellular biology 2009 Jul 29 (14): 3832-44. PMID: 19433448