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# BRN3A (YD35285) Rabbit mAb

货号: **AYD11286**

## 产品信息

反应	Human,Mouse,Rat
宿主	Rabbit
克隆性	Monoclonal
预测反应	
应用	WB IHC-P FC IP
推荐浓度	
理论分子量	43kDa/43kDa/43kDa
实测分子量	
形式	Liquid
保存条件	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.75% BSA,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
偶联物	Unconjugated
阳性对照	
细胞定位	Nucleus, Cytoplasm
纯化	亲和纯化

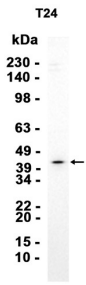
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## 靶点信息

研究背景	<p>Multifunctional transcription factor with different regions mediating its different effects. Acts by binding (via its C-terminal domain) to sequences related to the consensus octamer motif 5'-ATGCAAAT-3' in the regulatory regions of its target genes. Regulates the expression of specific genes involved in differentiation and survival within a subset of neuronal lineages. It has been shown that activation of some of these genes requires its N-terminal domain, maybe through a neuronal-specific cofactor. Activates BCL2 expression and protects neuronal cells from apoptosis (via the N-terminal domain). Induces neuronal process outgrowth and the coordinate expression of genes encoding synaptic proteins. Exerts its major developmental effects in somatosensory neurons and in brainstem nuclei involved in motor control. Stimulates the binding affinity of the nuclear estrogen receptor ESR1 to DNA estrogen response element (ERE), and hence modulates ESR1-induced transcriptional activity. May positively regulate POU4F2 and POU4F3. Regulates dorsal root ganglion sensory neuron specification and axonal projection into the spinal cord. Plays a role in TNFSF11-mediated terminal osteoclast differentiation. Negatively regulates its own expression interacting directly with a highly conserved autoregulatory domain surrounding the transcription initiation site Multifunctional transcription factor with different regions mediating its different effects (PubMed:10640682, PubMed:8621561, PubMed:9694219, PubMed:9722627). Acts by binding (via its C-terminal domain) to sequences related to the consensus octamer motif 5'-ATGCAAAT-3' in the regulatory regions of its target genes (PubMed:17668438, PubMed:8621561). Regulates the expression of specific genes involved in differentiation and survival within a subset of neuronal lineages. It has been shown that activation of some of these genes requires its N-terminal domain, maybe through a neuronal-specific cofactor (PubMed:12934100). Activates BCL2 expression and protects neuronal cells from apoptosis (via the N-terminal domain) (PubMed:9722627). Induces neuronal process outgrowth and the coordinate expression of genes encoding synaptic proteins (PubMed:8972215). Exerts its major developmental effects in somatosensory neurons and in brainstem nuclei involved in motor control. Stimulates the binding affinity of the nuclear estrogen receptor or ESR1 to DNA estrogen response element (ERE), and hence modulates ESR1-induced transcriptional activity (PubMed:9448000). May positively regulate POU4F2 and POU4F3 (PubMed:8876243). Regulates dorsal root ganglion sensory neuron specification and axonal projection into the spinal cord (PubMed:22326227). Plays a role in TNFSF11-mediated terminal osteoclast differentiation (PubMed:17668438). Negatively regulates its own expression interacting directly with a highly conserved autoregulatory domain surrounding the transcription initiation site (PubMed:12441296) Multifunctional transcription factor with different regions mediating its different effects (PubMed:10640682). Acts by binding (via its C-terminal domain) to sequences related to the consensus octamer motif 5'-ATGCAAAT-3' in the regulatory regions of its target genes. Regulates the expression of specific genes involved in differentiation and survival within a subset of neuronal lineages (PubMed:11053412). It has been shown that activation of some of these genes requires its N-terminal domain, maybe through a neuronal-specific cofactor. Activates BCL2 expression and protects neuronal cells from apoptosis (via the N-terminal domain). Induces neuronal process outgrowth and the coordinate expression of genes encoding synaptic proteins. Exerts its major developmental effects in somatosensory neurons and in brainstem nuclei involved in motor control. Stimulates the binding affinity of the nuclear estrogen receptor ESR1 to DNA estrogen response element (ERE), and hence modulates ESR1-induced transcriptional activity. May positively regulate POU4F2 and POU4F3. Regulates dorsal root ganglion sensory neuron specification and axonal projection into the spinal cord. Plays a role in TNFSF11-mediated terminal osteoclast differentiation. Negatively regulates its own expression interacting directly with a highly conserved autoregulatory domain surrounding the transcription initiation site (By similarity)</p>
基因ID	5457
基因名	POU4F1, Pou4f1
Swiss	Q01851 ( <a href="https://www.uniprot.org/uniprotkb/Q01851/entry">https://www.uniprot.org/uniprotkb/Q01851/entry</a> ), P17208 ( <a href="https://www.uniprot.org/uniprotkb/P17208/entry">https://www.uniprot.org/uniprotkb/P17208/entry</a> ), P20266 ( <a href="https://www.uniprot.org/uniprotkb/P20266/entry">https://www.uniprot.org/uniprotkb/P20266/entry</a> )
别名	BRN3A (YD35285),BRN3A (YD35285) Rabbit mAb,POU4F1,Brain-specific homeobox/POU domain protein 3 A,Homeobox/POU domain protein RDC-1,Oct-T1,Brn-3.0,BRN3A,RDC1,Brn-3,Brn3

## 产品验证



### 实验步骤

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