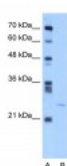




YEATS4 Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: 27-298



Antibody used in WB on Human Jurkat 5.0 ug/ml.

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Dog, Human, Mouse
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, WB
APPLICATIONS:	YEATS4 antibody can be used for detection of YEATS4 by ELISA at 1:1562500. YEATS4 antibody can be used for detection of YEATS4 by western blot at 5.0 ug/mL, and HRP conjugated secondary antibody should be diluted 1:50,000 - 100,000.
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
POSITIVE CONTROL:	1) Cat. No. 1205 - Jurkat Cell Lysate
PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	26 kDa
IMMUNOGEN:	Antibody produced in rabbits immunized with a synthetic peptide corresponding a region of human YEATS4.
HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit

Properties

PURIFICATION:	Antibody is purified by protein A chromatography method.
PHYSICAL STATE:	Lyophilized
BUFFER:	Antibody is lyophilized in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. Add 100 uL of distilled water. Final antibody concentration is 1 mg/mL.
CONCENTRATION:	1 mg/ml
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	For short periods of storage (days) store at 4°C. For longer periods of storage, store YEATS4 antibody at -20°C. As with any antibody avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	YEATS4, 4930573H17Rik, B230215M10Rik, GAS41, NUBI-1, YAF9
ACCESSION NO.:	NP_006521
PROTEIN GI NO.:	5729838

OFFICIAL SYMBOL: YEATS4

GENE ID: 8089

Background

BACKGROUND: YEATS4 is found in the nucleoli. It has high sequence homology to human MLLT1, and yeast and human MLLT3 proteins. Both MLLT1 and MLLT3 proteins belong to a class of transcription factors, indicating that the encoded protein might also represent a transcription factor. This protein is thought to be required for RNA transcription. This gene has been shown to be amplified in tumors. The protein encoded by this gene is found in the nucleoli. It has high sequence homology to human MLLT1, and yeast and human MLLT3 proteins. Both MLLT1 and MLLT3 proteins belong to a class of transcription factors, indicating that the encoded protein might also represent a transcription factor. This protein is thought to be required for RNA transcription. This gene has been shown to be amplified in tumors.

REFERENCES: 1) Cai, Y., (2003) J. Biol. Chem. 278 (44), 42733-42736.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

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