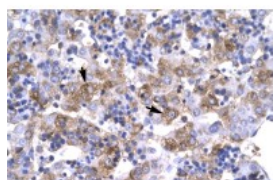


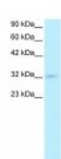


POU1F1 Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: 27-337



Antibody used in IHC on Human Liver cell lysates at 4.0-8.0 ug/ml.



Antibody used in WB on Human HepG2 at 0.2-1 ug/ml.

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Dog, Human, Mouse, Rat
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, IHC, WB
APPLICATIONS:	POU1F1 antibody can be used for detection of POU1F1 by ELISA at 1:12500. POU1F1 antibody can be used for detection of POU1F1 by western blot at 1.0-10.0 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. 1211 - HepG2 Cell Lysate
PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	33 kDa
IMMUNOGEN:	Antibody produced in rabbits immunized with a synthetic peptide corresponding a region of human POU1F1.
HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit

Properties

PURIFICATION:	Antibody is purified by peptide affinity chromatography method.
PHYSICAL STATE:	Lyophilized
BUFFER:	Antibody is lyophilized in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. Add 50 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 POU1F1 antibody at -20°C. As with any antibody avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	POU1F1, PIT1, CPHD1, GHF-1, Pit-1, POU1F1a
ACCESSION NO.:	NP_000297
PROTEIN GI NO.:	4505955

OFFICIAL SYMBOL: POU1F1

GENE ID: 5449

Background

BACKGROUND: PIT1 is a pituitary-specific transcription factor responsible for pituitary development and hormone expression in mammals and is a member of the POU family of transcription factors that regulate mammalian development. The POU family is so named because the first 3 members identified were PIT1 and OCT1 of mammals, and Unc-86 of *C. elegans*. PIT1 contains 2 protein domains, termed POU-specific and POU-homeo, which are both necessary for high affinity DNA binding on genes encoding growth hormone and prolactin. PIT1 is also important for regulation of the genes encoding prolactin and thyroid-stimulating hormone beta subunit by thyrotropin-releasing hormone and cyclic AMP.

REFERENCES: 1) Dattani, M.T., et al., (2003) *GrowthHorm.IGFRes.*16(9), 1207-1209.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 12, 2016