**DEAF1** Antibody

Catalog No: #37523

Description



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

| Product Name          | DEAF1 Antibody  |
|-----------------------|---|
| Host Species          | Rabbit  |
| Clonality             | Polyclonal  |
| Purification          | Antigen affinity purification.  |
| Applications          | IHC   |
| Species Reactivity    | Hu  |
| Specificity           | The antibody detects endogenous levels of total DEAF1 protein.                                      |
| Immunogen Type        | Peptide   |
| Immunogen Description | Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues near the C terminal of human DEAF1 transcription factor |
| Target Name           | DEAF1   |
| Other Names           | SPN; NUDR; ZMYND5   |
| Accession No.         | Swiss-Prot#: O75398NCBI Gene ID: 10522Gene Accssion: NP_066288                                      |
| Uniprot               | O75398  |
| GeneID                | 10522;  |
| Concentration         | 1.5mg/ml  |
| Formulation           | Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol.  |
| Storage               | Store at -20°C  |

## Application Details

Immunohistochemistry: 1:25-1:100

## Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer tissue using #37523 at dilution 1/15.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using #37523 at dilution 1/15.

## Background

Suppressin, also known as DEAF1 (deformed epidermal autoregulatory factor 1), SPN, NUDR (nuclear DEAF-1-related transcriptional regulator), or ZMYND5 (zinc finger MYND domain-containing protein 5), is a transcription factor required for embryonic development. Suppressin contains one SAND domain and one C-terminal MYND-type zinc finger. It interacts with LMO4 and CLIM-2, suggesting that it plays a role mediating cell fate and embryonic pattern formation. Suppressin is expressed in a variety of tissues and localizes to the nucleus. Several isoforms exist due to alternative splicing and, depending on the isoform, Suppressin is secreted in some cell types. Secreted Suppressin can function to inhibit cell proliferation, arresting cells in the G0 or G1 phase. Mutations in the gene encoding Suppressin may result in a growth advantage leading to the development and progression of neoplasia. This suggest that Supressin is a potential target for cancer therapy.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only