

BMAL1 Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YT5423

Key Features

Host Species

• Rabbit

Reactivity
• Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications

WB,IHC,IF,ELISA

75kD (Observed)

IsotypeIgG

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC: 1:100-1:300 ELISA 1:20000 IF 1:50-200

Storage

Storage* -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Basic Information

Clonality Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human BMAL1

around the non-acetylation site of Lys538. AA range:501-550

Specificity BMAL1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of BMAL1 protein only when

acetylation at K538.

Target Information

Gene name

ARNTL

Protein Name

Aryl hydrocarbon receptor nuclear translocator-like protein 1

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	<u>406</u> ;	<u>000327;</u>
Mouse	<u>11865;</u>	Q9WTL8;
Rat	<u>29657</u> ;	Q9EPW1;

Cellular Localization

Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Nucleus, PML body . Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm and this nucleocytoplasmic shuttling is essential for the nuclear accumulation of CLOCK, target gene transcription and the degradation of the CLOCK-ARNTL/BMAL1 heterodimer. The sumoylated form localizes in the PML body. Sequestered to the cytoplasm in the presence of ID2. .

Tissue specificity Hair follicles (at protein level). Highly expressed in the adult brain, skeletal muscle and heart.

Function

Alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist, Function: ARNTL-CLOCK heterodimers activate E-box element (3'-CACGTG-5') transcription of a number of proteins of the circadian clock. This transcription is inhibited in a feedback loop by PER, and also by CRY proteins., miscellaneous: CLOCK-ARNTL double mutations within the PAS domains result in syngernistic desensitization to high levels of CRY on repression of CLOCK-ARNTL transcriptional activity of PER1 and, disrupt circadian rhythmicity.,PTM:Acetylated on Lys-538 upon dimerization with CLOCK. Acetylation facilitates CRY1-mediated repression.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon dimerization with CLOCK.,PTM:Sumoylated on Lys-259 upon dimerization with CLOCK., similarity: Contains 1 basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) domain., similarity: Contains 1 PAC (PAS-associated C-terminal) domain., similarity: Contains 2 PAS (PER-ARNT-SIM) domains., subunit: Component of the circadian clock oscillator which includes the CRY proteins, CLOCK or NPAS2, ARNTL or ARNTL2, CSNK1D and/or CSNK1E, TIMELESS and the PER proteins. Efficient DNA binding requires dimerization with another bHLH protein. Heterodimerization with CLOCK is required for E-box-dependent transactivation, for CLOCK nuclear translocation and degradation, and, for phosphorylation of both CLOCK and ARNTL. Interaction with PER and CRY proteins requires translocation to the nucleus. Interaction of the CLOCK-ARNTL heterodimer with PER or CRY inhibits transcription activation. Interacts with HSP90; with AHR in vitro, but not in vivo., tissue specificity: Highly expressed in the adult brain, skeletal muscle and heart.,

Validation Data

I Contact information

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BMAL1 Rabbit pAb

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