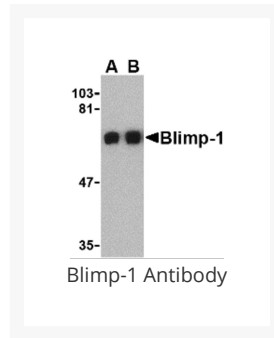




Blimp-1 Antibody

Cat. No.: 3989



Ψ Specifications

HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit
SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human, Mouse, Rat
IMMUNOGEN:	Blimp-1 antibody was raised against a 14 amino acid peptide from near the carboxy terminus of human Blimp-1. The immunogen is located within the last 50 amino acids of Blimp-1.
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, IF, WB

APPLICATIONS:	Blimp-1 antibody can be used for detection of Blimp-1 by Western blot at 0.5 - 1 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunofluorescence starting at 20 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL. Antibody validated: Western Blot in human samples and Immunofluorescence in mouse samples. All other applications and species not yet tested.
POSITIVE CONTROL:	1) Cat. No. 1203 - A549 Cell Lysate

Ψ Properties

PURIFICATION:	Blimp-1 Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
ISOTYPE:	IgG
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	Blimp-1 Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
CONCENTRATION:	1 mg/mL
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Blimp-1 antibody can be stored at 4 °C for three months and -20 °C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Ψ Additional Info

OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	PRDM1
ALTERNATE NAMES:	Blimp-1 Antibody: BLIMP1, PRDI-BF1, BLIMP1, PR domain zinc finger protein 1, BLIMP-1
ACCESSION NO.:	NP_001189
PROTEIN GI NO.:	172072684
GENE ID:	639
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.

Ψ Background and References

BACKGROUND:	<p>Blimp-1 Antibody: Blimp-1 was initially identified as a zinc finger-containing protein that drives the maturation of B lymphocytes into immunoglobulin-secreting cells. Together with X-box-binding protein 1 (XBP1), Blimp-1 is induced upon terminal differentiation of plasma cells. The transcriptional repressor activity of Blimp-1 has also been found to regulate T cell homeostasis and function, possibly by suppressing the expression of the cytokines IL-2 and interferon-gamma during T cell development. More recent experiments have suggested that Blimp-1 also plays a major role in the formation of primordial germ cells (PGC) in developing mammalian embryos. In these experiments, Blimp-1-deficient mutant mouse embryos form a cluster of PGC-like cells which fail to show the expected migration, proliferation, and repression of homeobox genes that normally accompany specification of primordial germ cells.</p>
REFERENCES:	<p>1) Turner CAJ, Mack DH, and Davis MM. Blimp-1, a novel zinc finger-containing protein that can drive the maturation of B-lymphocytes into immunoglobulin-secreting cells. <i>Cell</i> 1994; 77:297-306.</p>
	<p>2) Angelin-Duclos C, Cattoretti G, Lin K-I, et al. Commitment of B lymphocytes to a plasma cell fate is associated with Blimp-1 expression. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 2000; 165:5462-71.</p>
	<p>3) Reimold AM, Iwakoshi NN, Manis J, et al. Plasma cell differentiation requires the transcription factor XBP-1. <i>Nature</i> 2001; 412:300-7.</p>
	<p>4) Martins GA, Cimmino L, Shapiro-Shelef M, et al. Transcriptional repressor Blimp-1 regulates T cell homeostasis and function. <i>Nature Immunol.</i> 2006; 7:457-65.</p>

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