

**Bmi-1 Monoclonal Antibody**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM0072
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;FCM;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Bmi-1
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells;>>Transcriptional misregulation in cancer;>>MicroRNAs in cancer
<b>Gene Name :</b>	BMI1
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Polycomb complex protein BMI-1
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	648
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P35226
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P25916
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of human Bmi-1 expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Specificity :</b>	Bmi-1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Bmi-1 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:200 - 1:1000. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. Flow cytometry: 1:200 - 1:400. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	37kD

**P References :**

1. Mol Cancer. 2009 Nov 10;8:98.
2. Cancer Res. 2009 Dec 1;69(23):9090-5.

**Background :**

BMI1 proto-oncogene, polycomb ring finger(BMI1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a ring finger protein that is major component of the polycomb group complex 1 (PRC1). This complex functions through chromatin remodeling as an essential epigenetic repressor of multiple regulatory genes involved in embryonic development and self-renewal in somatic stem cells. This protein also plays a central role in DNA damage repair. This gene is an oncogene and aberrant expression is associated with numerous cancers and is associated with resistance to certain chemotherapies. A pseudogene of this gene is found on chromosome X. Read-through transcription also exists between this gene and the upstream COMM domain containing 3 (COMMD3) gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015],

**Function :**

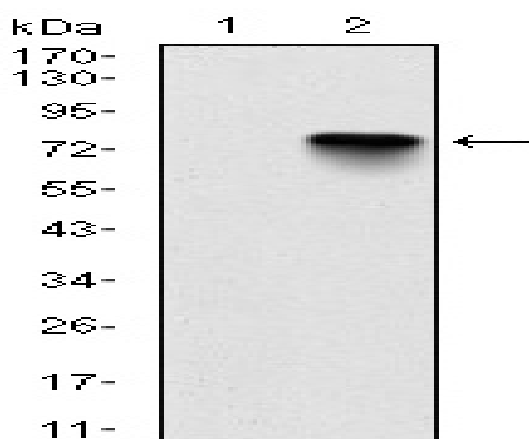
disease:Cooperates with the MYC oncogene to produce B-lymphomas.,function:Component of the Polycomb group (PcG) multiprotein PRC1 complex, a complex required to maintain the transcriptionally repressive state of many genes, including Hox genes, throughout development. PcG PRC1 complex acts via chromatin remodeling and modification of histones; it mediates monoubiquitination of histone H2A 'Lys-119', rendering chromatin heritably changed in its expressibility. In the PRC1 complex, it is required to stimulate the E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity of RNF2/RING2.,PTM:May be polyubiquitinated; which does not lead to proteasomal degradation.,similarity:Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger.,subunit:Component of chromatin-associated class II polycomb repressive complex 1 (PRC1/hPRC-H) at least composed of PCGF2/RNF110, BMI1/PCGF4, CBX2/M33, CBX4/PC2, CBX8/PC3, PHC1, PHC2, PHC3, SCM1, RING1 and R

**Subcellular**

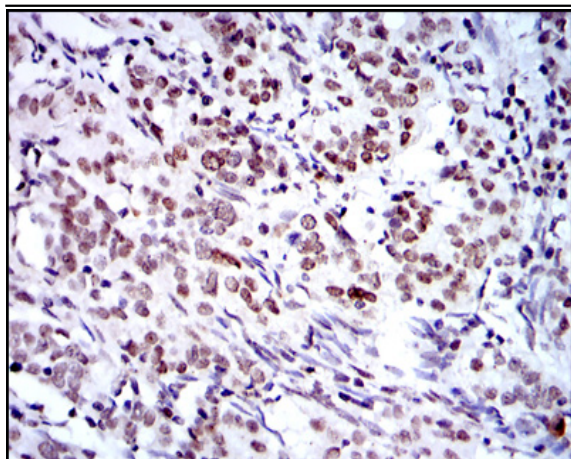
Nucleus . Cytoplasm .

**Location :**
**Expression :**

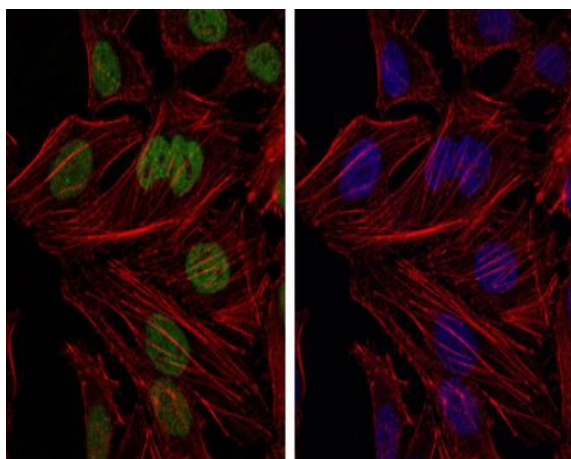
Epithelium,Erythrocyte,Muscle,Thymus,

**Products Images**


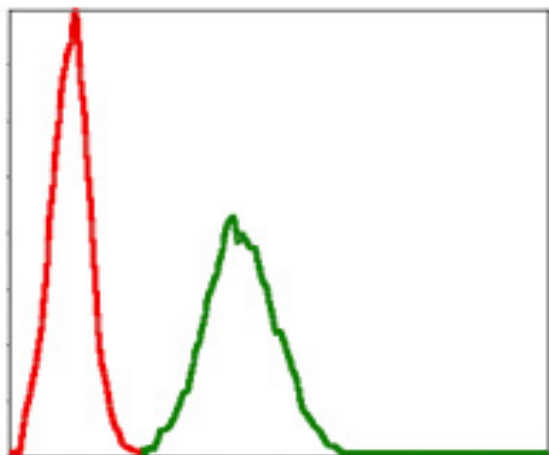
Western Blot analysis using Bmi-1 Monoclonal Antibody against HEK293 (1) and BMI1-hlgGfc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded cervical cancer tissues with DAB staining using Bmi-1 Monoclonal Antibody.



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using Bmi-1 Monoclonal Antibody (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.



Flow cytometric analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using Bmi-1 Monoclonal Antibody (green) and negative control (red).

