SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Brn-3a (14A6): sc-8429



BACKGROUND

The Brn family of transcription factors are found in a highly restricted subset of neurons and are critical to the early embryonic development of the central nervous system. Brn-1 and Brn-2 are class III POU (Pit-Oct-Unc) domain proteins, whereas Brn-3 is a class IV POU domain protein. Three Brn-3 proteins have been described and are designated Brn-3a, Brn-3b and Brn-3c. While Brn-3a and Brn-3c stimulate transcription, Brn-3b generally functions as a transcriptional repressor. However, Brn-3b, but not Brn-3a, has been shown to regulate the expression of the acetylcholine receptor. Interestingly, Brn-3a has two functional transactivating domains, one at the amino-terminus and one at the carboxy-terminus. Brn-2 is thought to be involved in smooth muscle cell development and differentiation.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: POU4F1 (human) mapping to 13q31.1; Pou4f1 (mouse) mapping to 14 E2.3.

SOURCE

Brn-3a (14A6) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-109 of Brn-3a of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g lgG_{2b} kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin. Also available as TransCruz reagent for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications, sc-8429 X, 200 μ g/0.1 ml.

Brn-3a (14A6) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-8429 AC), 500 µg/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-8429 HRP), 200 µg/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-8429 PE), fluorescein (sc-8429 FITC), Alexa Fluor[®] 488 (sc-8429 AF488), Alexa Fluor[®] 546 (sc-8429 AF546), Alexa Fluor[®] 594 (sc-8429 AF594) or Alexa Fluor[®] 647 (sc-8429 AF647), 200 µg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor[®] 680 (sc-8429 AF680) or Alexa Fluor[®] 790 (sc-8429 AF790), 200 µg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

APPLICATIONS

Brn-3a (14A6) is recommended for detection of Brn-3a of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for Brn-3a siRNA (h): sc-29839, Brn-3a siRNA (m): sc-29840, Brn-3a shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29839-SH, Brn-3a shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-29840-SH, Brn-3a shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29839-V and Brn-3a shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29840-V.

Brn-3a (14A6) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

Molecular Weight (predicted) of Brn-3a: 43 kDa.

Molecular Weight (observed) of Brn-3a: 47 kDa.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

DATA





Brn-3a (14A6) Alexa Fluor® 488: sc-8429 AF488. Direct fluorescent western blot analysis of Brn-3a expression in Ca Ski (**A**), HEK293T (**B**) and K-562 (**C**) whole cell lysates. Blocked with UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214. $\begin{array}{l} Bm\text{-}3a\ (14A6):\ sc\text{-}8429.\ Near-infrared western blot\\ analysis\ of\ Bm\text{-}3a\ expression\ in\ non-transfected:\\ sc\text{-}17752\ (\textbf{A})\ and\ human\ Bm\text{-}3a\ transfected:\\ sc\text{-}128117\ (\textbf{B})\ 293T\ whole\ cell\ lysates.\ Blocked\ with\ UltraCruz®\ Blocking\ Reagent:\ sc\text{-}516214.\ Detection\\ reagent\ used:\ m\text{-}IgG\kappa\ BP\text{-}CFL\ 680:\ sc\text{-}516180. \end{array}$

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Smith, M.D., et al. 2001. The POU domain transcription factor Brn-3a protects cortical neurons from apoptosis. Neuroreport 12: 3183-3188.
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- Schmidt, K., et al. 2016. The incRNA SLNCR1 mediates melanoma invasion through a conserved SRA1-like region. Cell Rep. 15: 2025-2037.
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- Arimura, N., et al. 2019. Comprehensive and cell-type-based characterization of the dorsal midbrain during development. Genes Cells 24: 41-59.
- Millington-Ward, S., et al. 2020. Novel 199 base pair NEFH promoter drives expression in retinal ganglion cells. Sci. Rep. 10: 16515.
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- Chen, G., et al. 2022. CD38 deficiency protects the retina from ischaemia/ reperfusion injury partly via suppression of TLR4/MyD88/NFκB signalling. Exp. Eye Res. 219: 109058.
- Zhang, L., et al. 2023. Geranylgeranylacetone-induced heat shock protein70 expression reduces retinal ischemia-reperfusion injury through PI3K/Akt/ mTOR signaling. Exp. Eye Res. 229: 109416.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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