#12720 Store at -20°C

Aiolos Antibody

☑ 100 µl
(10 western blots)

Cell Signaling TECHNOLOGY®

Orders ■ 877-616-CELL (2355)
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New 06/13

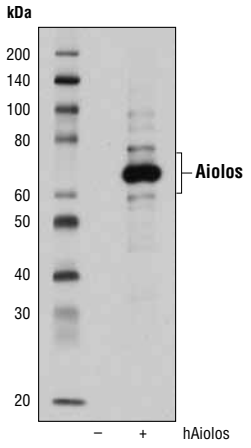
For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.

Applications	Species Cross-Reactivity*	Molecular Wt.	Source
W Endogenous	H, (Mk)	58, 65 kDa	Rabbit**

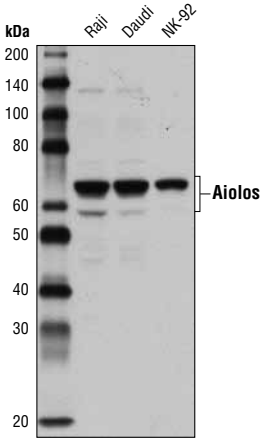
Background: Aiolos is an Ikaros family transcription factor composed of several zinc fingers that mediate DNA binding and homodimerization or heterodimerization with other Ikaros family members (1). Multiple Aiolos isoforms are generated through alternative splicing of the portion of the transcript encoding the amino-terminal zinc fingers (2). Aiolos is expressed by lymphoid tissues, with highest expression levels seen in mature B and T cells (1). The Ikaros family controls lymphocyte development by recruiting chromatin remodeling complexes to DNA (3). B cells from mice lacking Aiolos have a reduced threshold for activation, increased proliferation, elevated IgG and IgE, and develop B cell lymphomas (4). In T cells, Aiolos contributes to Th17 cell differentiation by suppressing IL-2 expression (5). Alterations in the Aiolos gene are observed in near haploid acute lymphoblastic leukemia, and the genetic locus containing Aiolos is linked to increased susceptibility to rheumatoid arthritis and systemic lupus erythematosus (6-8).

Specificity/Sensitivity: Aiolos Antibody recognizes endogenous levels of total Aiolos protein.

Source/Purification: Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Pro46 of human Aiolos protein. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.



Western blot analysis of extracts from 293T cells, mock transfected (-) or transfected with a construct expressing full-length human Aiolos (hAiolos; +), using Aiolos Antibody.



Western blot analysis of extracts from Raji, Daudi, and NK-92 cells using Aiolos Antibody.

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v nonfat dry milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Entrez Gene ID #22806
UniProt ID #Q9UKT9

Storage: Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at –20°C. *Do not aliquot the antibody.*

***Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot.**

****Anti-rabbit secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.**

Recommended Antibody Dilutions:
Western blotting 1:1000

For product specific protocols please see the web page for this product at www.cellsignal.com.

Please visit www.cellsignal.com for a complete listing of recommended complementary products.

Background References:

(1) Morgan, B. et al. (1997) *EMBO J* 16, 2004-13.
(2) Liippo, J. et al. (2001) *Eur J Immunol* 31, 3469-74.
(3) Kim, J. et al. (1999) *Immunity* 10, 345-55.
(4) Wang, J.H. et al. (1998) *Immunity* 9, 543-53.
(5) Quintana, F.J. et al. (2012) *Nat Immunol* 13, 770-7.
(6) Holmfeldt, L. et al. (2013) *Nat Genet* 45, 242-52.
(7) Kurreeman, F.A. et al. (2012) *Am J Hum Genet* 90, 524-32.
(8) Lessard, C.J. et al. (2012) *Am J Hum Genet* 90, 648-60.

Applications Key: **W**—Western **IP**—Immunoprecipitation **IHC**—Immunohistochemistry **ChIP**—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation **IF**—Immunofluorescence **F**—Flow cytometry **E-P**—ELISA-Peptide
Species Cross-Reactivity Key: **H**—human **M**—mouse **R**—rat **Hm**—hamster **Mk**—monkey **Mi**—mink **C**—chicken **Dm**—D. melanogaster **X**—Xenopus **Z**—zebrafish **B**—bovine **Dg**—dog **Pg**—pig **Sc**—S. cerevisiae **Ce**—C. elegans **Hr**—horse **All**—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.