abcam

ab191394

Anti-Ikaros antibody [EPR13790]

Anti-Ikaros antibody [EPR13790] (ab191394) is a rabbit monoclonal antibody detecting Ikaros in **Western Blot, Flow Cytometry (Intra), IHC-P**. Suitable for **Human, Mouse**.

- KO validated for confirmed specificity
- Biophysical QC for unrivalled batch-batch consistency

Recombinant | RabMAb | KO Validated

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR13790
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.766 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

WB

Tested

Species	Human

Dilution info	1/10000 - 1/50000
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Predicted

Species	Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/130
Notes	ab172730 - Rabbit monoclonal IgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

Expected

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Predicted

Species	Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/1400
Notes	Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/1400
Notes	Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Predicted

Species	Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information IKZF1

Function Transcription regulator of hematopoietic cell differentiation (PubMed:17934067). Binds gamma-satellite DNA (PubMed:17135265, PubMed:19141594). Plays a role in the development of lymphocytes, B- and T-cells. Binds and activates the enhancer (delta-A element) of the CD3-delta gene. Repressor of the TDT (fikzfterminal deoxynucleotidyltransferase) gene during thymocyte differentiation. Regulates transcription through association with both HDAC-dependent and HDAC-independent complexes. Targets the 2 chromatin-remodeling complexes, NuRD and BAF (SWI/SNF), in a single complex (PYR complex), to the beta-globin locus in adult erythrocytes. Increases normal apoptosis in adult erythroid cells. Confers early temporal competence to retinal progenitor cells (RPCs) (By similarity). Function is isoform-specific and is modulated by dominant-negative inactive isoforms (PubMed:17135265, PubMed:17934067).

Storage

Shipped at conditions Conditional Ambient

Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

What is this antibody validated in?
Anti-Ikaros antibody [EPR13790] (ab191394) is a rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody and is validated for use in Western Blot (WB), Flow Cytometry (Intra), Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P) in Human, Mouse samples.

What is the molecular weight of Ikaros?
Anti-Ikaros [EPR13790] (ab191394) specifically detects a band for Ikaros (UniProt: Q13422) at a molecular weight of 58kDa.

Specificity confirmed
The specificity of Anti-Ikaros antibody [EPR13790] (ab191394) has been confirmed by Western blot testing in IKZF1 Knockout Jurkat cells.

Other related products
We have a range of other formats of antibody clone [EPR13790] also available for your convenience: ab191394, Carrier free - ab206645, PE - ab306120, APC - ab306121, HRP - ab306122, Alkaline Phosphatase - ab308943, Alexa Fluor® 488 - ab309879, Alexa Fluor® 647 - ab310246, Alexa Fluor® 594 - ab310699, Alexa Fluor® 555 - ab312229, Alexa Fluor® 568 - ab312718, Alexa Fluor® 750 - ab321321

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	Ikaros also known as IKZF1 is a transcription factor. You also find it being referred to as the Ikaros protein or Ikaros code. It has a molecular mass of about 58-60 kDa. Ikaros expresses mostly in hematopoietic cells including precursors from which various blood cell types derive. It plays a significant role in regulating gene expression and cellular differentiation modulating the chromatin structure to control access to DNA.
Biological function summary	Ikaros protein functions in the regulation of lymphoid cell development. It is a part of a chromatin-remodeling complex influencing chromatin accessibility. Through its zinc finger domains it binds to specific DNA sequences controlling genes necessary for lymphocyte differentiation and proliferation. Ikaros influences various cell types within the immune system especially affecting T and B cell development and also regulates cytokine receptor genes necessary for proper immune function.
Pathways	The Ikaros protein is critical to lymphocyte signaling pathways particularly the JAK/STAT and NF-κB pathways. In these pathways Ikaros interacts with other transcription factors like GATA3 and STAT5 integrating signals that are important for immune cell function and development. This integration allows a coordinated response to extracellular signals ensuring effective immune responses or tolerance.
Associated diseases and disorders	Ikaros is associated with leukemia and lymphomas. Alterations or mutations in ikaros gene can lead to misregulation of its target genes contributing to the development of these diseases by disturbing normal hematopoietic processes. Moreover its interaction with TAL1 protein is significant in certain leukemias where disturbances in the balance of their activities can lead to malignancies. Understanding Ikaros's role provides insights for therapeutic approaches in these blood disorders.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

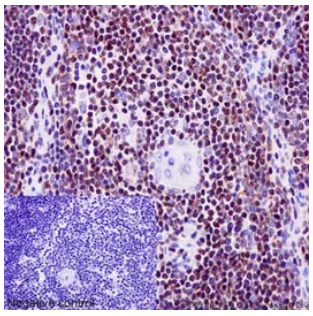
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

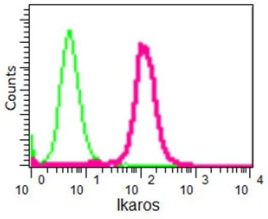
5 product images



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Ikaros antibody [EPR13790] (ab191394)

Ikaros Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-Ikaros antibody

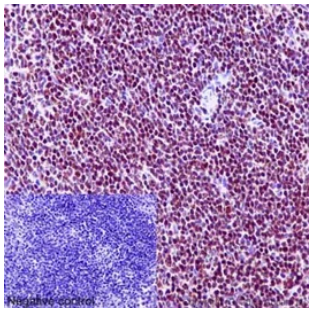
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human thymus tissue labeling Ikaros with ab191394 at 1/1400 dilution followed by pre-diluted HRP Polymer for Rabbit IgG secondary antibody and counter-stained with Hematoxylin.
Inset: Negative control: using PBS instead of primary antibody.
Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-Ikaros antibody [EPR13790] (ab191394)

Ikaros Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-Ikaros antibody

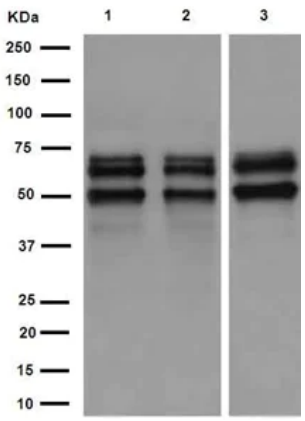
Intracellular flow cytometric analysis of MOLT4 cells (paraformaldehyde-fixed, 2%)labeling Ikaros with ab191394 at 1/130 dilution (red) or a rabbit IgG (negative) (green), followed by Goat anti rabbit IgG (FITC) secondary at 1/150 dilution.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Ikaros antibody [EPR13790] (ab191394)

Ikaros Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-Ikaros antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse spleen tissue labeling Ikaros with ab191394 at 1/1400 dilution followed by pre-diluted HRP Polymer for Rabbit IgG secondary antibody and counter-stained with Hematoxylin.
Inset: Negative control: using PBS instead of primary antibody.
Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Western blot - Anti-Ikaros antibody [EPR13790] (ab191394)

Ikaros Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-Ikaros antibody

Based on the sequence analysis, ab191394 recognizes seven isoforms with the predicted MWs of 58KDa, 48KDa, 48KDa, 43KDa, 41KDa, 32KDa and 53KDa, respectively.
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Ikaros antibody [EPR13790] (ab191394) at 1/10000 dilution

Lane 1:
Raji cell lysate at 20 µg

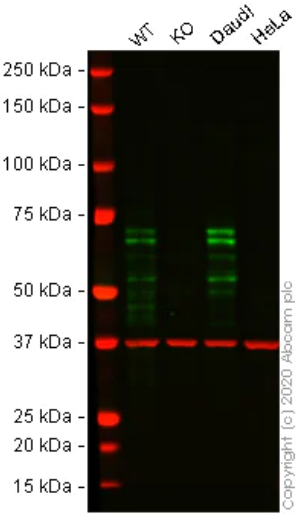
Lane 2:
Ramos cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 3:
MOLT4 cell lysate at 20 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/1000 dilution

Predicted band size: 57 kDa



Western blot - Anti-Ikaros antibody [EPR13790] (ab191394)

Ikaros Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-Ikaros antibody

Lanes 1 - 4: Merged signal (red and green). Green - ab191394 observed at 50-70 kDa. Red - loading control ab8245 (Mouse anti-GAPDH antibody [6C5]) observed at 37kDa.
ab191394 was shown to react with Ikaros in wild-type Jurkat cells in western blot with loss of signal observed in IKZF1 knockout sample. Wild-type and IKZF1 knockout Jurkat cell lysates were subjected to SDS-PAGE. Membranes were blocked in 3% milk in TBS-T (0.1% Tween®) before incubation with ab191394 and ab8245 (Mouse anti-GAPDH antibody [6C5]) overnight at 4°C at a 1 in 10000 dilution and a 1 in 20000 dilution respectively. Blots were incubated with Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (IRDye® 800CW) preabsorbed (ab216773) and Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L (IRDye® 680RD) preabsorbed (ab216776) secondary antibodies at 1 in 20000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature before imaging.

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Ikaros antibody [EPR13790] (ab191394) at 1/10000 dilution

Lane 1:
Wild-type Jurkat (Human T cell leukemia cell line from peripheral blood) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
IKZF1 knockout Jurkat (Human T cell leukemia cell line from peripheral blood) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
Western blot - Human IKZF1 knockout Jurkat cell line (ab274920)

Lane 3:
Daudi (Human Burkitt's lymphoma cell line) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 4:
HeLa (Human epithelial cell line from cervix adenocarcinoma) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size: 57 kDa

Observed band size: 50-70 kDa

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.