

## Anti Human PERIOD 1 Polyclonal Antibody

Most organisms show circadian 24-h rhythmicity in their behavior and physiology. In mammals, biological clock is located in the suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCN), generates circadian rhythms in behaviour and physiology. These biological rhythms are adjusted daily to the environmental light/dark cycle via the retinohypothalamic tract (RHT). Three mammalian period genes (*per1*, *per2*, and *per3*) that resemble the clock-regulating gene of *Drosophila melanogaster*, *period* (*per*), have been cloned. Circadian clocks are also located in peripheral tissues of mammals that are synchronized by the SCN. A molecular description of the mammalian circadian system has revealed that circadian oscillations may be a fundamental property of many cells in the body.

The nuclear entry of the circadian regulator mPER1 is controlled by mammalian casein kinase I $\epsilon$ . This antibody is useful tool to clarify molecular functions that regulate biological clock.

Package Size	200 $\mu$ g (200 $\mu$ L / vial)
Format	Rabbit polyclonal antibody, 1 mg/mL
Buffer	Block Ace as a stabilizer, containing 0.1% Proclin as a bacteriostat
Storage	Below $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ until needed.
Purification method	This antibody was purified from rabbit serum by Protein G affinity chromatography.
Working dilution	For Western blotting ; 5~10 $\mu$ g/mL

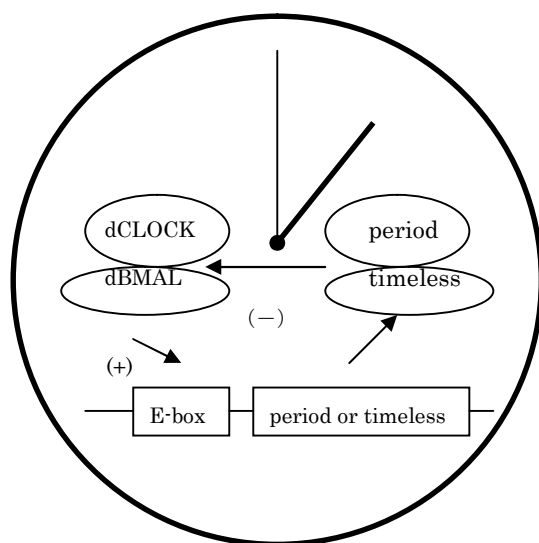


Fig.

The negative feedback model of molecular biological clock.

CLOCK-BMAL dimmers were shown to transactivate the expression of *period* and *timeless* genes. Furthermore, PER-TIM plays a role as the repressor of CLOCK-BMAL-mediated reporter induction.

Ref.1

**Anti Human PERIOD 1 Polyclonal Antibody****【Reference】**

1. Ishida N. et al., Proc.Natl.Acad.Sci.96:8819—8820(1999).
2. Miyazaki K. et al., Mol. Cell. Biol.21(19): 6651—6659 (2001).
3. Alberecht U. et al., Cell 91:1055—1064 (1997).
4. Kume K. et al., Cell 98:193—205 (1999).
5. Sakamoto K. et al., J.Biol.Chem.273:27039—27042 (1998).
6. Shearman L.P. et al., Science 288:1013—1019 (2000).
7. Shearman L.P. et al., Neuron 19:1261—1269 (1997).
8. Saez L. et al., Neuron 17:911—920 (1996).
9. Takumi T. et al., Genes Cells 3:167—176 (1998).
10. Takumi T. et al., EMBO J. 17:4753—4759 (1998).
11. Yagita K. et al., Genes Dev. 14:1353—1363 (2000).
12. Zheng B. et al., Nature 400:169—173 (1999).
13. Zylka M.J. et al., Neuron 20:1103—1110 (1998).
14. Toh K.L. et al., Science 291:1040-1043 (2001).

**Supplier**

**SCETI**  
**SCETI K.K.**

3-6-7 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0013, JAPAN  
Tel +81(3) 5510-2347 Fax +81(3) 5510-0133  
URL: <http://www.sceti.jp/export/> e-mail: [exp-pet@sceti.co.jp](mailto:exp-pet@sceti.co.jp)