

# Product Datasheet

## BTG3 Antibody - BSA Free

### NBP1-89098

Unit Size: 0.1 ml

Store at 4C short term. Aliquot and store at -20C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

[www.novusbio.com](http://www.novusbio.com)



[technical@novusbio.com](mailto:technical@novusbio.com)

#### Publications: 1

Protocols, Publications, Related Products, Reviews, Research Tools and Images at:  
[www.novusbio.com/NBP1-89098](http://www.novusbio.com/NBP1-89098)

Updated 12/2/2025 v.20.1

Earn rewards for product  
reviews and publications.

Submit a publication at [www.novusbio.com/publications](http://www.novusbio.com/publications)

Submit a review at [www.novusbio.com/reviews/destination/NBP1-89098](http://www.novusbio.com/reviews/destination/NBP1-89098)



**NBP1-89098**

BTG3 Antibody - BSA Free

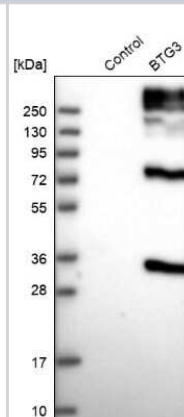
Product Information	
Unit Size	0.1 ml
Concentration	Concentrations vary lot to lot. See vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services.
Storage	Store at 4C short term. Aliquot and store at -20C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Preservative	0.02% Sodium Azide
Isotype	IgG
Purity	Affinity purified
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.2) and 40% Glycerol

Product Description	
Description	Novus Biologicals Rabbit BTG3 Antibody - BSA Free (NBP1-89098) is a polyclonal antibody validated for use in IHC and WB. Anti-BTG3 Antibody: Cited in 1 publication. All Novus Biologicals antibodies are covered by our 100% guarantee.
Host	Rabbit
Gene ID	10950
Gene Symbol	BTG3
Species	Human
Immunogen	This antibody was developed against Recombinant Protein corresponding to amino acids: VDPCEVCCRYGKNNAFIVASFENKDENKDEISRKVTRALDKVTSYHSGSSS SDEETSKEMEVKPSST

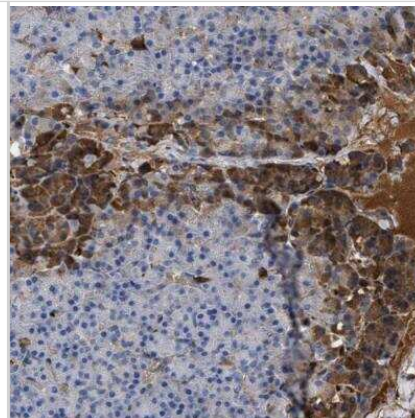
Product Application Details	
Applications	Western Blot, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin, Immunohistochemistry
Recommended Dilutions	Western Blot 0.04-0.4 ug/ml, Immunohistochemistry 1:50 - 1:200, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin 1:50 - 1:200
Application Notes	For IHC-Paraffin, HIER pH 6 retrieval is recommended.

**Images**

Western Blot: BTG3 Antibody [NBP1-89098] - Analysis in control (vector only transfected HEK293T lysate) and BTG3 over-expression lysate (Co-expressed with a C-terminal myc-DDK tag (3.1 kDa) in mammalian HEK293T cells).



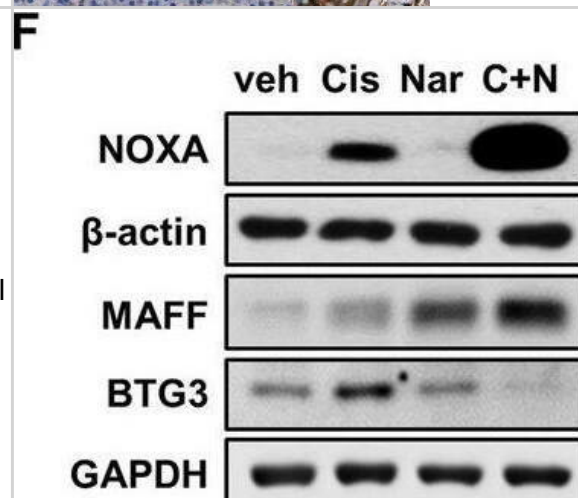
Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: BTG3 Antibody [NBP1-89098] - Staining of human pancreas shows distinct cytoplasmic positivity in exocrine glandular cells along with extracellular material.



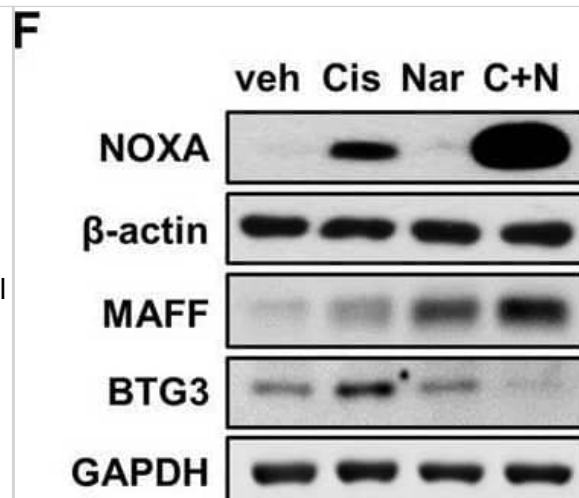
NOXA was identified as the candidate gene underlying the synergistic antitumor effects of cisplatin and narciclasine. A Schematic overview of the workflow for selection and validation of candidate genes. B Heatmap showing the fold changes in the expression of potential candidate genes under different treatment conditions. C NOXA-, MAFF-, and BTG3-silenced A549 tumor spheroids were treated with individual or combination treatments of cisplatin and narciclasine for 48 h, and cell viability was assessed by measuring cellular ATP content. \* $p < 0.05$  versus combination-treated small interfering RNA for the negative control (siNC). Data are mean  $\pm$  SEM from three independent experiments in triplicate. Images were taken prior to viability assay. Scale bar: 100  $\mu$ m.

D Under the siRNA transfection and treatment conditions described in (C), cleaved caspase-7 (cCASP7) levels were analyzed to assess apoptosis. Data represent one of three independent experiments with similar results. E Twenty-four hours after treatment of tumor spheroids with individual or combination treatment of cisplatin and narciclasine, the mRNA levels of NOXA, MAFF, and BTG3 were assessed using RT-qPCR. Data are presented as fold change in gene expression, normalized to GAPDH expression. \* $p < 0.05$  versus vehicle. Data are mean  $\pm$  SEM from three independent experiments in triplicate.

F Following 48 h of treatment under the indicated treatment conditions, protein levels of NOXA, MAFF, and BTG3 were assessed using western blotting.  $\beta$ -Actin and GAPDH were used as the loading control. Experiments were conducted in triplicate. Data represent one of three independent experiments with similar results. Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following open publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/40369444>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



NOXA was identified as the candidate gene underlying the synergistic antitumor effects of cisplatin and narciclasine. A Schematic overview of the workflow for selection and validation of candidate genes. B Heatmap showing the fold changes in the expression of potential candidate genes under different treatment conditions. C NOXA-, MAFF-, and BTG3-silenced A549 tumor spheroids were treated with individual or combination treatments of cisplatin and narciclasine for 48 h, and cell viability was assessed by measuring cellular ATP content. \* $p < 0.05$  versus combination-treated small interfering RNA for the negative control (siNC). Data are mean  $\pm$  SEM from three independent experiments in triplicate. Images were taken prior to viability assay. Scale bar: 100  $\mu$ m. D Under the siRNA transfection and treatment conditions described in (C), cleaved caspase-7 (cCASP7) levels were analyzed to assess apoptosis. Data represent one of three independent experiments with similar results. E Twenty-four hours after treatment of tumor spheroids with individual or combination treatment of cisplatin and narciclasine, the mRNA levels of NOXA, MAFF, and BTG3 were assessed using RT-qPCR. Data are presented as fold change in gene expression, normalized to GAPDH expression. \* $p < 0.05$  versus vehicle. Data are mean  $\pm$  SEM from three independent experiments in triplicate. F Following 48 h of treatment under the indicated treatment conditions, protein levels of NOXA, MAFF, and BTG3 were assessed using western blotting.  $\beta$ -Actin and GAPDH were used as the loading control. Experiments were conducted in triplicate. Data represent one of three independent experiments with similar results Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following open publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/40369444>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



## Publications

Deng B, Zhao Y, Gou W et al. Decreased expression of BTG3 was linked to carcinogenesis, aggressiveness, and prognosis of ovarian carcinoma. *Tumour Biol* 2013-10-01 [PMID: 23657964]



### **Novus Biologicals USA**

10730 E. Briarwood Avenue  
Centennial, CO 80112  
USA  
Phone: 303.730.1950  
Toll Free: 1.888.506.6887  
Fax: 303.730.1966  
nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com

### **Bio-Techne Canada**

21 Canmotor Ave  
Toronto, ON M8Z 4E6  
Canada  
Phone: 905.827.6400  
Toll Free: 855.668.8722  
Fax: 905.827.6402  
canada.inquires@bio-techne.com

### **Bio-Techne Ltd**

19 Barton Lane  
Abingdon Science Park  
Abingdon, OX14 3NB, United Kingdom  
Phone: (44) (0) 1235 529449  
Free Phone: 0800 37 34 15  
Fax: (44) (0) 1235 533420  
info.EMEA@bio-techne.com

### **General Contact Information**

www.novusbio.com  
Technical Support: nb-technical@bio-techne.com  
Orders: nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com  
General: novus@novusbio.com

### **Products Related to NBP1-89098**

---

NBP1-89098PEP	BTG3 Recombinant Protein Antigen
NBP2-33376H	Blue Marker Antibody (6F4-F6) [HRP]
HAF008	Goat anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody [HRP]
NB7160	Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) Secondary Antibody [HRP]
NBP2-24891	Rabbit IgG Isotype Control

---

### **Limitations**

This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis. Primary Antibodies are guaranteed for 1 year from date of receipt.

For more information on our 100% guarantee, please visit [www.novusbio.com/guarantee](http://www.novusbio.com/guarantee)

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a review: [www.novusbio.com/reviews/submit/NBP1-89098](http://www.novusbio.com/reviews/submit/NBP1-89098)

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a publication using this product:  
[www.novusbio.com/publications](http://www.novusbio.com/publications)

