

Anti-CtBP1 Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12115

Specification

Anti-CtBP1 Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession Q13363
Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Clonality Polyclonal Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for C-terminal-binding protein 1(CTBP1) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human; Mouse; Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-CtBP1 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1487

Other Names

C-terminal-binding protein 1, CtBP1, 1.1.1.-, CTBP1, CTBP

Calculated MW 47535 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 μ g/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat, By Heat
br>Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml, Human, Rat
br>

Subcellular Localization

Cytoplasm . Nucleus .

Tissue Specificity

Expressed in germinal center B-cells. .

Protein Name

C-terminal-binding protein 1

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human CtBP1 (409-440aa HGLPPVAHPPHAPSPGQTVKPEADRDHASDQL), different from the related mouse sequence by one amino acid, and from the related rat sequence by two amino acids.



PurificationImmunogen affinity purified.

Cross ReactivityNo cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-CtBP1 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name CTBP1

Synonyms CTBP

Function

Corepressor targeting diverse transcription regulators such as GLIS2 or BCL6. Has dehydrogenase activity. Involved in controlling the equilibrium between tubular and stacked structures in the Golgi complex. Functions in brown adipose tissue (BAT) differentiation.

Cellular Location Cytoplasm. Nucleus

Tissue Location

Expressed in germinal center B-cells.

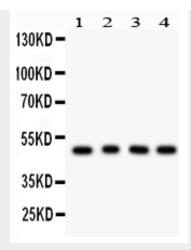
Anti-CtBP1 Picoband Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

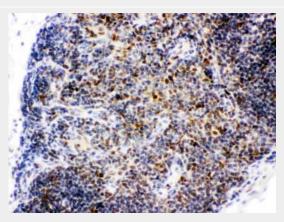
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-CtBP1 Picoband Antibody - Images

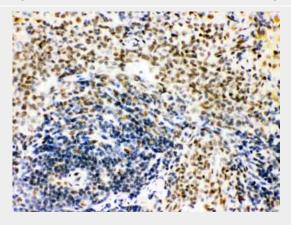




Anti- CTBP1 Picoband antibody, ABO12115, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti CTBP1 (ABO12115) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: Rat Lung Tissue Lysate at 50ugLane 2: Rat Kidney Tissue Lysate at 50ugLane 3: COLO320 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 4: MCF-7 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugPredicted bind size: 48KDObserved bind size: 48KD

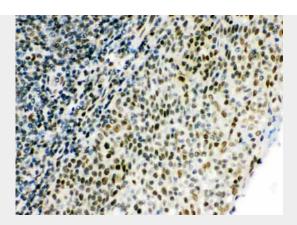


Anti- CTBP1 Picoband antibody, ABO12115, IHC(P)IHC(P): Mouse Thymus Tissue



Anti- CTBP1 Picoband antibody, ABO12115, IHC(P)IHC(P): Rat Spleen Tissue





Anti- CTBP1 Picoband antibody, ABO12115, IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Tonsil Tissue

Anti-CtBP1 Picoband Antibody - Background

CTBP1, C-terminal-binding protein 1, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the CTBP1 gene. The CtBP1 protein binds to the C-terminus of adenovirus E1A proteins. This gene is mapped to 4p16. This phosphoprotein is a transcriptional repressor (corepressor) and may play a role during cellular proliferation. This protein and the product of a second closely related gene, CTBP2, can dimerize. CtBP1 and CtBP2 preferentially associate with the E1A via a 5 amino acid motif, PLDLS, to repress E1A induced oncogenesis and cellular transformation. CtBP1 is expressed from embryo to adult, but CtBP2 is mainly expressed during embryogenesis. During skeletal and T cell development, CtBP1 and CtBP2 associate with the PLDLSL domain of δEF1, a cellular zinc finger-homeodomain protein, and thereby enhances δEF1-induced transcriptional silencing. In addition, CtBP complexes with CtIP, a 125 kDa protein that recognizes distinctly different protein motifs from CtBP. CtIP binds to the BRCT repeats within the breast cancer gene BRCA1 and enables CtBP to influence BRCA1 activity. Both proteins can also interact with a polycomb group protein complex which participates in regulation of gene expression during development. Alternative splicing of transcripts from this gene results in multiple transcript variants.