

### **Anti-SP1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**

**Catalog # ABO13270** 

### **Specification**

# **Anti-SP1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC, IF, ICC

Primary Accession
Host
Rabbit
Isotype
Reactivity
Clonality
Format
Rabbit IgG
Human
Monoclonal
Liquid

**Description** 

Anti-SP1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

## **Anti-SP1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 6667

**Other Names** 

Transcription factor Sp1, SP1, TSFP1

Calculated MW 80693 MW KDa

**Application Details** 

WB 1:500-1:2000<br>IHC 1:50-1:200<br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200

### **Subcellular Localization**

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Nuclear location is governed by glycosylated/phosphorylated states. Insulin promotes nuclear location, while glucagon favors cytoplasmic location.

### **Tissue Specificity**

Up-regulated in adenocarcinomas of the stomach (at protein level). Isoform 3 is ubiquitously expressed at low levels..

#### **Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

# **Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human SP1

**Purification** 

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for



up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

# **Anti-SP1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

Name SP1

Synonyms TSFP1

#### **Function**

Transcription factor that can activate or repress transcription in response to physiological and pathological stimuli. Binds with high affinity to GC-rich motifs and regulates the expression of a large number of genes involved in a variety of processes such as cell growth, apoptosis, differentiation and immune responses. Highly regulated by post-translational modifications (phosphorylations, sumoylation, proteolytic cleavage, glycosylation and acetylation). Also binds the PDGFR-alpha G-box promoter. May have a role in modulating the cellular response to DNA damage. Implicated in chromatin remodeling. Plays an essential role in the regulation of FE65 gene expression. In complex with ATF7IP, maintains telomerase activity in cancer cells by inducing TERT and TERC gene expression. Isoform 3 is a stronger activator of transcription than isoform 1. Positively regulates the transcription of the core clock component BMAL1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10391891" target="\_blank">10391891</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11371615" target="\_blank">11371615</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11904305" target="blank">11904305</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14593115" target="blank">14593115</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16377629" target="\_blank">16377629</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16478997" target="blank">16478997</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16943418" target="\_blank">16943418</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17049555" target="\_blank">17049555</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18171990" target="\_blank">18171990</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18199680" target="blank">18199680</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18239466" target="blank">18239466</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18513490" target="blank">18513490</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18619531" target="\_blank">18619531</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19193796" target="\_blank">19193796</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20091743" target="blank">20091743</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21046154" target="\_blank">21046154</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21798247" target="\_blank">21798247</a>). Plays a role in the recruitment of SMARCA4/BRG1 on the c-FOS promoter. Plays a role in protecting cells against oxidative stress following brain injury by regulating the expression of RNF112 (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Nuclear location is governed by glycosylated/phosphorylated states. Insulin promotes nuclear location, while glucagon favors cytoplasmic location

### **Tissue Location**

Up-regulated in adenocarcinomas of the stomach (at protein level). Isoform 3 is ubiquitously expressed at low levels

### **Anti-SP1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols**

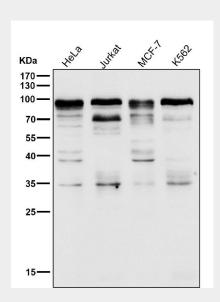
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

Western Blot

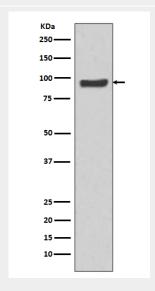


- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# **Anti-SP1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images**



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



Western blot analysis of SP1 expression in HeLa cell lysate.