

SP1 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM8422b

Specification

SP1 Antibody - Product Information

Application IF, FC, WB,E **Primary Accession** P08047 Reactivity Human Mouse Host Clonality **Monoclonal** Isotype IgG1, ĸ Calculated MW 80693 **Antigen Region** 1-250

SP1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 6667

Other Names

Transcription factor Sp1, SP1, TSFP1

Target/Specificity

This SP1 antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with a recombination protein from the human SP1.

Dilution

IF~~1:25 FC~~1:25 WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

SP1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SP1 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: 10391891, PubMed: 11371615, PubMed: 11904305, PubMed: 14593115, PubMed: 16377629, PubMed: 16478997, PubMed: 16943418, PubMed: 17049555, PubMed:18171990, PubMed:18199680, PubMed:18239466, PubMed:18513490, PubMed: 18619531, PubMed: 19193796, PubMed: 20091743, PubMed: 21046154. PubMed: 21798247). 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

Cellular Location

expression of RNF112 (By similarity).

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

SP1 Antibody - Protocols

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

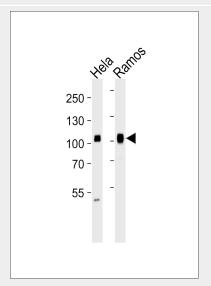
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

SP1 Antibody - Images

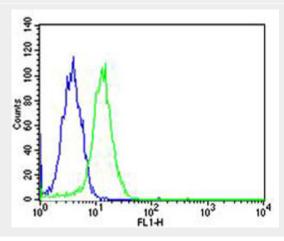


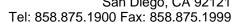


Fluorescent image of Hela cells stained with SP1 Antibody(Cat#AM8422b). AM8422b was diluted at 1:25 dilution. An Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody (green). Cytoplasmic actin was counterstained with Alexa Fluor® 555 conjugated with Phalloidin (red).



Western blot analysis of lysates from Hela, Ramos cell line (from left to right), using SP1 Antibody(Cat. #AM8422b). AM8422b was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-mouse IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:3000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35µg per lane.







Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells using SP1 Antibody(green, Cat#AM8422b) compared to an isotype control of mouse IgG1(blue). AM8422b was diluted at 1:25 dilution. An Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-mouse IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

SP1 Antibody - Background

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). Binds also the PDGFR- alpha G-box promoter. May have a role in modulating the cellular response to DNA damage. Implicated in chromatin remodeling. Plays a role in the recruitment of SMARCA4/BRG1 on the c-FOS promoter. 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.

SP1 Antibody - References

Haggart M.H., et al. Submitted (APR-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Takahara T., et al.J. Biol. Chem. 275:38067-38072(2000). Kadonaga J.T., et al. Cell 51:1079-1090(1987). Nicolas M., et al. Submitted (APR-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBI databases. Handschug K., et al. Submitted (FEB-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.