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CTDSP1-V250 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP8461b

Specification

CTDSP1-V250 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	**IHC-P, WB,E**
Primary Accession	Q9GZU7
Other Accession	P58466
Reactivity	**Human**
Predicted	**Mouse**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**29203**
Antigen Region	**235-261**

CTDSP1-V250 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 58190

Other Names
Carboxy-terminal domain RNA polymerase II polypeptide A small phosphatase 1, Nuclear LIM interactor-interacting factor 3, NLI-IF, NLI-interacting factor 3, Small C-terminal domain phosphatase 1, SCP1, Small CTD phosphatase 1, CTDSP1, NIF3, NLIIF, SCP1

Target/Specificity
This CTDSP1-V250 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 235-261 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CTDSP1-V250.

Dilution
IHC-P~~1:50~100
WB~~1:1000
E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation 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
CTDSP1-V250 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CTDSP1-V250 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

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Name CTDSP1

Synonyms NIF3, NLIIF, SCP1

Function Preferentially catalyzes the dephosphorylation of 'Ser-5' within the tandem 7 residue repeats in the C-terminal domain (CTD) of the largest RNA polymerase II subunit POLR2A. Negatively regulates RNA polymerase II transcription, possibly by controlling the transition from initiation/capping to processive transcript elongation. Recruited by REST to neuronal genes that contain RE-1 elements, leading to neuronal gene silencing in non-neuronal cells.

Cellular Location
Nucleus. Note=Colocalizes with RNA polymerase II

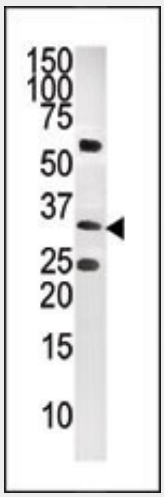
Tissue Location
Expression is restricted to non-neuronal tissues. Highest expression in skeletal muscle, spleen, lung and placenta

CTDSP1-V250 Antibody (C-term) - 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

CTDSP1-V250 Antibody (C-term) - Images



The anti-CTDSP1-V250 (Cat. #AP8461b) is used in Western blot to detect CTDSP1-V250 in CEM tissue lysate.

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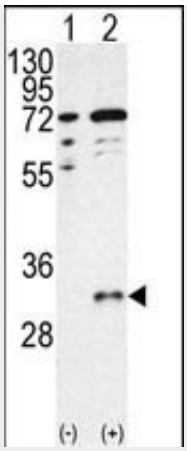
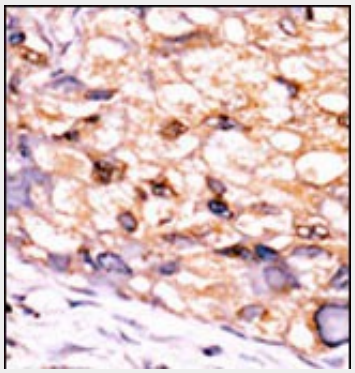


Western blot analysis of CTDSP1 (arrow) using CTDSP1-V250 Antibody (C-term) (Cat.#AP8461b). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the CTDSP1 gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

CTDSP1-V250 Antibody (C-term) - Background

CTDSP1 is a class 2C phosphatase with activity dependent on the conserved DxD motif. Expression of CTDSP1 inhibited activated transcription from several promoter-reporter gene constructs, but expression of a mutant lacking phosphatase activity enhanced transcription. Neuronal gene transcription is repressed in nonneuronal cells by the repressor element-1 (RE1)-silencing transcription factor/neuron-restrictive silencer factor (REST/NRSF; 600571) complex. REST/NRSF recruits SCPs to neuronal genes that contain RE1 elements, leading to neuronal gene silencing in nonneuronal cells. Phosphatase-inactive forms of SCP interfere with REST/NRSF function and promote neuronal differentiation of P19 stem cells. Likewise, small interfering RNA directed to the single Drosophila SCP unmasks neuronal gene expression in S2 cells. Thus, SCP activity is an evolutionarily conserved transcriptional regulator that acts globally to silence neuronal genes.

CTDSP1-V250 Antibody (C-term) - References

Yeo,M., Lee,S.K., Lee,B., Ruiz,E.C., Pfaff,S.L. and Gill,G.N. Science 307 (5709): 596-600 (2005).
Fernandes,A.O., Campagnoni,C.W., Kampf,K., Feng,J.M., Handley,V.W. J. Neurosci. Res. 75 (4): 461-471 (2004).
Yeo,M., Lin,P.S., Dahmus,M.E. and Gill,G.N. J. Biol. Chem. 278 (28): 26078-26085 (2003).