

SP1 Antibody (C-term P692) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP11451b

Specification

SP1 Antibody (C-term P692) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

P08047

SP1 Antibody (C-term P692) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 6667

Other Names

Transcription factor Sp1, SP1, TSFP1

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SP1 Antibody (C-term P692) Blocking peptide - 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). 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 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/a>, PubMed:10391891/a>, PubMed:1371615/a>, PubMed:16377629/a>, PubMed:16478997/a>, PubMed:<a href



Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16943418" target=" blank">16943418, PubMed:17049555, PubMed:18171990, PubMed:18199680, PubMed:18239466, PubMed:18513490, PubMed:18619531, PubMed:19193796, PubMed:20091743, PubMed:21798247, PubMed:21046154). 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

SP1 Antibody (C-term P692) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

SP1 Antibody (C-term P692) Blocking peptide - Images

SP1 Antibody (C-term P692) Blocking peptide - 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.

SP1 Antibody (C-term P692) Blocking peptide - References

Pan, Q., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 401(2):306-312(2010)Mucha, M., et al. J. Neurosci. 30(40):13235-13245(2010)Imanishi, M., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 400(4):625-630(2010)|utooru, I., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(33):25332-25344(2010)Logotheti, S., et al. FEBS J. 277(14):3014-3027(2010)