CA150 (L-16): sc-13244



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Maximal expression of the human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) gene requires specific cellular factors in addition to the virus-encoded transactivator protein Tat and the RNA element TAR. The nuclear protein CA150 (also designated p144 in mouse and rat) is a component of the human RNA polymerase II holoenzyme complex that is involved in Tat-dependent HIV-1 transcriptional activation. CA150 affects elongation of transcription complexes assembled on the HIV-1 promoter in a TATA-box-dependent manner. In addition to its role in the regulation of Tat-activated HIV-1 gene expression, CA150 may also play a role in the regulation of cellular transcriptional processes. CA150 exists as a 1,034 amino acid long form, which contains a leucine-zipper-like motif, and a 970 amino acid short form, which lacks this motif. These two forms, designated CA150a and CA150b, respectively, are produced by alternative splicing. The gene encoding human CA150 maps to chromosome 5q32.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TCERG1 (human) mapping to 5q32; Tcerg1 (mouse) mapping to 18 B3.

SOURCE

CA150 (L-16) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the N-terminus of CA150 of human origin.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with <0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-13244 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

Available as TransCruz reagent for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications, sc-13244 X, 200 μ g/0.1 ml.

APPLICATIONS

CA150 (L-16) is recommended for detection of CA150a and CA150b of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

CA150 (L-16) is also recommended for detection of CA150a and CA150b in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for CA150 siRNA (h): sc-37728, CA150 siRNA (m): sc-37729, CA150 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-37728-SH, CA150 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-37729-SH, CA150 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37728-V and CA150 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37729-V.

CA150 (L-16) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

Molecular Weight of CA150: 150 kDa.

Positive Controls: Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204, NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate: sc-2210 or HT-1080 whole cell lysate: sc-364183.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.