SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

GABP-α (K-17): sc-13441



BACKGROUND

The transcription factor GA-binding protein (GABP) is composed of two subunits, the Ets-related GABP- α and a GABP- α -associated subunit, GABP- β . GABP- α binds to a specific DNA sequence and GABP- β exists as β 1 and β 2 splice variants that differ in their C-termini. In primary neuronal cultures, GABP- β is expressed in both the cytoplasm and the nucleus, whereas GABP- α is expressed mainly in the nucleus. GABP is constitutively expressed as either a GABP- $\alpha\beta$ heterodimer or a GABP- $\alpha\beta$ heterotetramer, both of which can modify GABP-dependent transcription *in vitro* and *in vivo*. The GABP- $\alpha\beta$ tetrameric complex performs many different functions, such as stimulating transcription of the adenovirus E4 gene, differentially activating BRCA1 expression in human breast cell lines, potentiating Tat-mediated activation of long terminal repeat promoter transcription and viral replication in certain cell types, acting as a coordinator of mitochrondrial and nuclear transcription for cytochrome oxidase in neurons and assisting in the regulation of rpL32 gene transcription.

REFERENCES

- Suzuki, F., et al. 1998. Functional interactions of transcription factor human GA-binding protein subunits. J. Biol. Chem. 273: 29302-29308.
- Sawada, J., et al. 1999. Synergistic transcriptional activation by hGABP and select members of the activation transcription factor/cAMP response element-binding protein family. J. Biol. Chem. 274: 35475-35482.
- 3. Verhoef, K., et al. 1999. Evolution of the human immunodeficiency virus type 1 long terminal repeat promoter by conversion of an NF κ B enhancer element into a GABP binding site. J. Virol. 73: 1331-1340.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GABPA (human) mapping to 21q21.3; Gabpa (mouse) mapping to 16 C3.3.

SOURCE

GABP- α (K-17) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the C-terminus of GABP- α of human origin.

PRODUCT

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

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-13441 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-13441 X, 200 $\mu g/0.1$ ml.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

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

APPLICATIONS

GABP- α (K-17) is recommended for detection of GABP- α 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), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

GABP- α (K-17) is also recommended for detection of GABP- α in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for GABP- α siRNA (h): sc-37100, GABP- α siRNA (m): sc-37101, GABP- α shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-37100-SH, GABP- α shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-37101-SH, GABP- α shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37100-V and GABP- α shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37101-V.

GABP- α (K-17) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

Molecular Weight of GABP- α : 60 kDa.

Positive Controls: HeLa nuclear extract: sc-2120, MCF7 nuclear extract: sc-2149 or SKBR-3 nuclear extract: sc-2134.

DATA



GABP-a (K-17): sc-13441. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue showing nuclear staining of cells in germinal centers and cells in non-germinal centers.

PROTOCOLS

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

MONOS Satisfation Guaranteed

Try **GABP-** α (G-1): sc-28312 or **GABP-** α (H-2): sc-28311, our highly recommended monoclonal aternatives to GABP- α (K-17).