

SNFT (S-16): sc-162248

BACKGROUND

SNFT, also known as BATF3 (basic leucine zipper transcription factor, ATF-like 3), JUNDM1 or JDP1, is a 127 amino acid protein that localizes to the nucleus and contains one bZIP domain. Interacting with c-Jun, SNFT functions as a negative regulator of AP-1-mediated transcription, specifically by heterodimerizing with c-Jun and binding to DNA response elements. The gene encoding SNFT maps to human chromosome 1, which spans 260 million base pairs, contains over 3,000 genes and comprises nearly 8% of the human genome. Chromosome 1 houses a large number of disease-associated genes, including those that are involved in familial adenomatous polyposis, Stickler syndrome, Parkinson's disease, Gaucher disease, schizophrenia and Usher syndrome. Aberrations in chromosome 1 are found in a variety of cancers, including head and neck cancer, malignant melanoma and multiple myeloma.

REFERENCES

1. Iacobelli, M., et al. 2000. Repression of IL-2 promoter activity by the novel basic leucine zipper p21SNFT protein. *J. Immunol.* 165: 860-868.
2. Bower, K.E., et al. 2002. Correlation of transcriptional repression by p21 (SNFT) with changes in DNA.NF-AT complex interactions. *J. Biol. Chem.* 277: 34967-34977.
3. Newman, J.R., et al. 2003. Comprehensive identification of human bZIP interactions with coiled-coil arrays. *Science* 300: 2097-2101.
4. Bower, K.E., et al. 2004. Transcriptional repression of MMP-1 by p21SNFT and reduced *in vitro* invasiveness of hepatocarcinoma cells. *Oncogene* 23: 8805-8814.
5. Hildner, K., et al. 2008. Batf3 deficiency reveals a critical role for CD8 α^+ dendritic cells in cytotoxic T cell immunity. *Science* 322: 1097-1100.
6. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2008. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 612470. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>
7. Schraml, B.U., et al. 2009. The AP-1 transcription factor Batf controls T(H)17 differentiation. *Nature* 460: 405-409.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: BATF3 (human) mapping to 1q32.3; Batf3 (mouse) mapping to 1 H6.

SOURCE

SNFT (S-16) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the N-terminus of SNFT of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin. Also available as TransCruz reagent for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications, sc-162248 X, 200 μ g/0.1 ml.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-162248 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

SNFT (S-16) is recommended for detection of SNFT of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], 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).

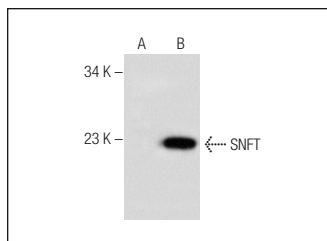
Suitable for use as control antibody for SNFT siRNA (h): sc-88553, SNFT siRNA (m): sc-153654, SNFT shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-88553-SH, SNFT shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-153654-SH, SNFT shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-88553-V and SNFT shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-153654-V.

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

Molecular Weight of SNFT: 14 kDa.

Positive Controls: SNFT (h): 293T Lysate: sc-373308.

DATA



SNFT (S-16): sc-162248. Western blot analysis of SNFT expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human SNFT transfected: sc-373308 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO 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.

PROTOCOLS

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

MONOS
Satisfaction
Guaranteed

Try **SNFT (D-6): sc-398902**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to SNFT (S-16).