SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

RFXAP (T-15): sc-21333



BACKGROUND

The regulatory factor X (RFX) proteins include RFX1-5, RFX-B/Ank, and RFXassociated protein (RFXAP). RFX proteins are essential class II transcription factors and activate the enhancer elements of several hepatitis β virus genes as well as promote the induction of MHC class II genes in response to interferon- γ stimulation. Structural characteristics of the RFX family include a centrally located DNA-binding domain (DBD) and a C-terminal D region that facilitates dimerization. RFX5, RFX-B/Ank, and RFX-associated protein (RFXAP) comprise the RFX trimer, which binds to X and S boxes in major histocompatibility complex class II (MHC II) promoters. Even though RFXAP lacks a DNA-binding domain, RFXAP and RFX-B/Ank are essential to the RFX DNA-binding function. The RFXAP interacts specifically with RFX5. Loss of RFXAP function is linked to MHC II deficiency disease class D. The gene encoding human RFXAP maps to chromosome 13q13.3.

REFERENCES

- Katan, Y., et al. 1997. The transcriptional activation and repression domains of RFX1, a context-dependent regulator, can mutually neutralize their activities. Nucleic Acids Res. 25: 3621-3628.
- Durand, B., et al. 1997. RFXAP, a novel subunit of the RFX DNA binding complex is mutated in MHC class II deficiency. EMBO J. 16: 1045-1055.
- Masternak, K., et al. 1998. A gene encoding a novel RFX-associated transactivator is mutated in the majority of MHC class II deficiency patients. Nat. Genet. 20: 273-277.
- 4. Gajiwala, K.S., et al. 2000. Structure of the winged-helix protein hRFX1 reveals a new mode of DNA binding. Nature 403: 916-921.
- Nekrep, N., et al. 2000. Mutations in the bare lymphocyte syndrome define critical steps in the assembly of the regulatory factor X complex. Mol. Cell. Biol. 20: 4455-4461.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RFXAP (human) mapping to 13q13.3; Rfxap (mouse) mapping to 3 C.

SOURCE

RFXAP (T-15) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of RFXAP of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g lgG 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-21333 X, 200 μ g/0.1 ml.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-21333 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

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

APPLICATIONS

RFXAP (T-15) is recommended for detection of RFXAP 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).

RFXAP (T-15) is also recommended for detection of RFXAP in additional species, including canine, bovine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for RFXAP siRNA (h): sc-37749, RFXAP siRNA (m): sc-37750, RFXAP shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-37749-SH, RFXAP shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-37750-SH, RFXAP shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37749-V and RFXAP shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37750-V.

RFXAP (T-15) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

Molecular Weight of RFXAP: 36 kDa.

Positive Controls: HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200 or RFXAP (m): 293T Lysate: sc-123094.

DATA



RFXAP (T-15): sc-21333. Western blot analysis of RFXAP expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and mouse RFXAP transfected: sc-123094 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

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 Satisfation Guaranteed

Try **RFXAP (RFXAD55A): sc-81368**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to RFXAP (T-15).