# Nrg1 (yK-14): sc-27216



The Power to Question

#### **BACKGROUND**

Nrg1 is a transcriptional repressor for glucose repression of STA1 gene expression in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. The NRG1 gene encodes a 25 kDa zinc finger protein which specifically binds to two regions in the upstream activation sequence of the STA1 gene. Nrg1 and its homolog Nrg2 function as negative regulators of invasive growth and as repressors of FLO11, which encodes a cell surface glycoprotein required for invasive growth.

# **REFERENCES**

- Park, S.H., et al. 1999. Nrg1 is a transcriptional repressor for glucose repression of STA1 gene expression in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. Mol Cell Biol. 19: 2044-2050.
- 2. Zhou, H., et al. 2001. NRG1 is required for glucose repression of the SUC2 and GAL genes of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. BMC Genet. 2: 5.
- Murad, A.M., et al. 2001. NRG1 represses yeast-hypha morphogenesis and hypha-specific gene expression in Candida albicans. Embo. J. 20: 4742-4752.
- Murad, A.M., et al. 2001. Transcript profiling in Candida albicans reveals new cellular functions for the transcriptional repressors CaTup1, CaMig1 and CaNrg1. Mol. Microbiol. 42: 981-993.
- 5. Kuchin, S., et al. 2003. Role of the yeast Snf1 protein kinase in invasive growth. Biochem. Soc. Trans. 31: 175-177.
- Rottmann, M., et al. 2003. A screen in Saccharomyces cerevisiae identified CaMCM1, an essential gene in Candida albicans crucial for morphogenesis. Mol. Microbiol. 47: 943-959.
- Saville, S.P., et al. 2003. Engineered control of cell morphology *in vivo* reveals distinct roles for yeast and filamentous forms of Candida albicans during infection. Eukaryot. Cell. 2: 1053-1060.
- Kim, T.S., et al. 2004. Glucose repression of STA1 expression is mediated by the Nrg1 and Sfl1 repressors and the Srb8-11 complex. Mol. Cell. Biol. 24: 7695-7706.
- Kim, T.S., et al. 2004. Recruitment of the Swi/Snf complex by Ste12-Tec1 promotes Flo8-Mss11-mediated activation of STA1 expression. Mol. Cell. Biol. 24: 9542-9556.

### **SOURCE**

Nrg1 (yK-14) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of Nrg1 of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* origin.

#### **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-27216 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

### **RESEARCH USE**

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

#### **APPLICATIONS**

Nrg1 (yK-14) is recommended for detection of Nrg1 of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Molecular Weight of Nrg1: 25 kDa.

# **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.

#### **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.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 Fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com