# SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# RFLAT-1 (G-13): sc-32616



#### BACKGROUND

RANTES factor of late activated T lymphocytes-1 (RFLAT-1), also designated BTEB3 and Krüppel-like factor 13 (KLF13), is a novel transcription factor that is expressed in T cells in the late stages of activation. This delayed induction coincides with the expression of RANTES, a chemoattractant cytokine for monocytes, T lymphocytes, eosinophils, basophils and natural killer cells. RFLAT-1 is localized to the nucleus, where it associates with the A site of the RANTES promoter and, in turn, faciliates transcriptional activation. RFLAT-1 is related to the transcription factor TFIIA-like zinc finger protein superfamily, as it contains three distinct and contigous zinc finger motifs at the carboxy-terminus and a proline-rich transcriptional activation domain, which are also present in TFIIA family of proteins, including Sp1 and Sp3. Although RFLAT-1 activates gene-specific transcription in activated T cells, it is also ubiquitously expressed in various cell types where it is likely regulated by phosphorylation. Late stage transcriptional activation of RANTES in activated T cells is also strongly influenced by Rel proteins of the NFkB family, suggesting that RFLAT-1 and Rel may synergistically activate the RANTES promoter.

#### REFERENCES

- Kikuchi, Y., et al. 1996. Purification and characterization of the DNA-binding domain of BTEB, a GC box-binding transcription factor, expressed in *Escherichia coli*. J. Biochem. 119: 309-313.
- Wang, Y., et al. 1997. Cell-type expression, immunolocalization, and deoxyribonucleic acid-binding activity of basic transcription element binding transcription factor, an Sp-related family member, in porcine endometrium of pregnancy. Biol. Reprod. 57: 707-714.

#### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: KLF13 (human) mapping to 15q13.3; Klf13 (mouse) mapping to 7 C.

#### SOURCE

RFLAT-1 (G-13) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the N-terminus of RFLAT-1 of human 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-32616 P, (100  $\mu$ 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-32616 X, 200  $\mu g/0.1$  ml.

#### **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.

### APPLICATIONS

RFLAT-1 (G-13) is recommended for detection of RFLAT-1 of mouse and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ 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).

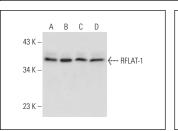
Suitable for use as control antibody for RFLAT-1 siRNA (h): sc-38234, RFLAT-1 siRNA (m): sc-38235, RFLAT-1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-38234-SH, RFLAT-1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-38235-SH, RFLAT-1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38234-V and RFLAT-1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38235-V.

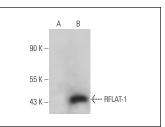
RFLAT-1 (G-13) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

Molecular Weight of RFLAT-1: 38 kDa.

Positive Controls: K-562 whole cell lysate: sc-2203, LADMAC whole cell lysate: sc-364189 or RFLAT-1 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-179413.

## DATA





RFLAT-1 (G-13): sc-32616. Western blot analysis of RFLAT-1 expression in K-562 (**A**), LADMAC (**B**), HUT 78 (**C**) and Hep G2 (**D**) whole cell lysates. RFLAT-1 (G-13): sc-32616. Western blot analysis of RFLAT-1 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and mouse RFLAT-1 transfected: sc-179413 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

#### SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Henson, B.J., et al. 2009. Decreased expression of miR-125b and miR-100 in oral cancer cells contributes to malignancy. Genes Chromosomes Cancer 48: 569-582.
- Henson, B.J. and Gollin, S.M. 2010. Overexpression of KLF13 and FGFR3 in oral cancer cells. Cytogenet. Genome Res. 128: 192-198.

#### PROTOCOLS

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



Try **RFLAT-1 (IP-2): sc-130454**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to RFLAT-1 (G-13).