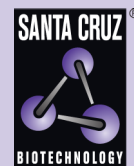


ASC-1 (F-8): sc-365202



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Activating signal cointegrator-1 (ASC-1, originally identified as TRIP4) is a transcriptional coactivator of nuclear receptors that associates with specific components of the RNA polymerase II complex and binds the basal transcription factors TBP and TFIIA. ASC-1 functions with the transcription integrators SRC-1 and CBP/p300 through its zinc-finger motif and is dependent on their ligand-dependent transactivation domain, AF2. Endogenous ASC-1 in HeLa cells is predominantly a nuclear protein. Under conditions of serum starvation, ASC-1 localizes to the cytoplasm. However, when serum starved in the presence of ligand or coexpressed CBP or SRC-1, ASC-1 remains in the nucleus. This behavior of ASC-1 suggests that it may play an important role in establishing distinct coactivator complexes under different cellular conditions.

REFERENCES

- Lee, J.W., et al. 1995. Two classes of proteins dependent on either the presence or absence of thyroid hormone for interaction with the thyroid hormone receptor. *Mol. Endocrinol.* 9: 243-254.
- Mangelsdorf, D.J., et al. 1995. The nuclear receptor superfamily: the second decade. *Cell* 83: 835-839.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TRIP4 (human) mapping to 15q22.31; Trip4 (mouse) mapping to 9 C.

SOURCE

ASC-1 (F-8) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 489-517 within an internal region of ASC-1 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG_{2a} kappa light chain 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-365202 X, 200 µg/0.1 ml.

ASC-1 (F-8) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-365202 AC), 500 µg/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-365202 HRP), 200 µg/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-365202 PE), fluorescein (sc-365202 FITC), Alexa Fluor® 488 (sc-365202 AF488), Alexa Fluor® 546 (sc-365202 AF546), Alexa Fluor® 594 (sc-365202 AF594) or Alexa Fluor® 647 (sc-365202 AF647), 200 µg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor® 680 (sc-365202 AF680) or Alexa Fluor® 790 (sc-365202 AF790), 200 µg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-365202 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

Alexa Fluor® is a trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc., Oregon, USA

STORAGE

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

APPLICATIONS

ASC-1 (F-8) is recommended for detection of ASC-1 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], 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).

ASC-1 (F-8) is also recommended for detection of ASC-1 in additional species, including equine, canine and porcine.

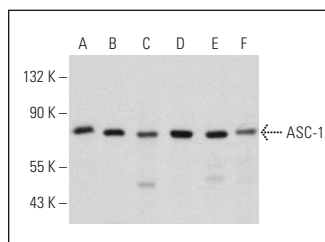
Suitable for use as control antibody for ASC-1 siRNA (h): sc-39159, ASC-1 siRNA (m): sc-38808, ASC-1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-39159-SH, ASC-1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-38808-SH, ASC-1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39159-V and ASC-1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38808-V.

ASC-1 (F-8) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

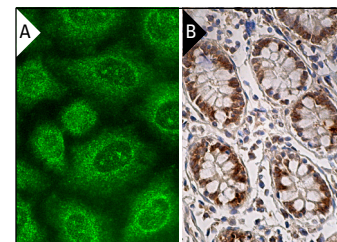
Molecular Weight of ASC-1: 68 kDa.

Positive Controls: HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200, NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate: sc-2210 or RAW 264.7 whole cell lysate: sc-2211.

DATA



ASC-1 (F-8): sc-365202. Western blot analysis of ASC-1 expression in HeLa (A), U-251-MG (B), HL-60 (C), NIH/3T3 (D), RAW 264.7 (E) and NRK (F) whole cell lysates.



ASC-1 (F-8): sc-365202. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells showing cytoplasmic or nuclear localization (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human colon tissue showing cytoplasmic and nuclear staining of glandular cells (B).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Ahmad, F., et al. 2016. Phosphodiesterase 3B (PDE3B) regulates NLRP3 inflammasome in adipose tissue. *Sci. Rep.* 6: 28056.
- Chen, L., et al. 2020. Perillaldehyde: a promising antifungal agent to treat oropharyngeal candidiasis. *Biochem. Pharmacol.* 180: 114201.
- Li, W., et al. 2021. TRIP4 transcriptionally activates DDIT4 and subsequent mTOR signaling to promote glioma progression. *Free Radic. Biol. Med.* 177: 31-47.
- Purbasari, B., et al. 2021. Retinoic acid attenuates nuclear factor κB mediated induction of NLRP3 inflammasome. *Pharmacol. Rep. E-published.*

RESEARCH USE

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