SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

BTEB1 (A-1): sc-376500



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Members of the C₂H₂ zinc finger family bind GC-rich motifs widely distributed in gene promoters, resulting in distinct activation or repression of transcriptional activities. In addition to Sp1, Sp2, Sp3, and Sp4, the basic transcription element binding proteins-1 and -2 (BTEB1 and BTEB2, respectively), belong to this family of transcriptional regulators. BTEB1 regulates transcription by binding either a single GC-box or tandemly repeated GC-boxes within the promoter. Predominantly localized to the nuclei of endometrial luminal and glandular epithelial cells, BTEB1 expression is both acetaldehyde and UV inducible. BTEB1 plays a regulatory role in pregnancy-associated endometrial epithelial gene expression and also mediates JNK-dependent α (I) collagen gene expression in hepatic stellate cells.

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.
- Lania, L., et al. 1997. Transcriptional regulation by the Sp family proteins. Int. J. Biochem. Cell Biol. 29: 1313-1323.
- Simmen, R.C., et al. 1999. *Trans*-activation functions of the Sp-related nuclear factor, basic transcription element-binding protein, and progesterone receptor in endometrial epithelial cells. Endocrinology 140: 2517-2525.
- 5. Chen, A. and Davis, B.H. 2000. The DNA binding protein BTEB mediates acetaldehyde-induced, jun N-terminal kinase-dependent α (I) collagen gene expression in rat hepatic stellate cells. Mol. Cell. Biol. 20: 2818-2826.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: KLF9 (human) mapping to 9q21.12.

SOURCE

BTEB1 (A-1) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 21-150 of BTEB1 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 $\mu g~lgG_1$ in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 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.

APPLICATIONS

BTEB1 (A-1) is recommended for detection of BTEB1 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, 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).

BTEB1 (A-1) is also recommended for detection of BTEB1 in additional species, including bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for BTEB1 siRNA (h): sc-37716, BTEB1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-37716-SH and BTEB1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37716-V.

Molecular Weight of BTEB1: 32 kDa.

Positive Controls: Caki-1 cell lysate: sc-2224, HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200 or IMR-32 nuclear extract: sc-2148.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2005 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:32,000) or Cruz Marker[™] compatible goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2031 (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. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-mouse IgG-FITC: sc-2010 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-mouse IgG-TR: sc-2781 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz[™] Mounting Medium: sc-24941.





BTEB1 (A-1): sc-376500. Western blot analysis of BTEB1 expression in IMR-32 nuclear extract.

RESEARCH USE

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