



USF-1 (75-160): sc-4433 WB

BACKGROUND

The ubiquitously expressed cellular upstream stimulatory factor (USF) consists of 43 kDa (USF-1) and 44 kDa (USF-2) polypeptides which independently exhibit site-specific DNA binding and are members of the c-Myc-related family of regulatory factors containing helix-loop-helix domains. USF also contains a leucine repeat that is required for efficient DNA binding. USF was originally identified as an upstream stimulatory factor that binds the core sequence CACGTG in the adenovirus late promoter. These findings, together with the demonstration of cooperative interaction between USF and the initiator-binding protein, TFII-I, raises the possibility of a more general involvement of USF in transcriptional regulation. While expression of both USF-1 and USF-2 species is ubiquitous, different ratios of USF homo- and heterodimers are found in different cell types.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

USF-1 (75-160) is expressed in *E. coli* as a 36 kDa tagged fusion protein corresponding to amino acids 75-160 of USF-1 of human origin.

PRODUCT

USF-1 (75-160) is purified from bacterial lysates (>98%) by glutathione agarose affinity chromatography; supplied as 10 µg in 0.1 ml SDS-PAGE loading buffer.

APPLICATIONS

USF-1 (75-160) is suitable as a Western blotting control for sc-8983.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C; stable for one year from the date of shipment.

RESEARCH USE

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