



## FOG (334-549): sc-4435 WB

### BACKGROUND

The FOG family of transcriptional cofactors, including FOG (friend of GATA-1) and FOG-2, are zinc finger proteins that interact with the GATA family of transcriptional regulators. FOG/GATA-1 complexes are required for erythroid and megakaryocyte maturation, and they promote differentiation during embryonic development. These complexes involve the association between multiple zinc fingers on the FOG proteins and the N-terminal zinc finger of GATA proteins. While FOG cooperatively regulates GATA-1 induced transcription, FOG-2 is able to both positively and negatively influence GATA mediated transcription. FOG-2 is predominantly expressed in heart, neurons and gonads, and it preferentially participates in the regulation of GATA-3, GATA-4 and GATA-6. In cardiomyocytes and fibroblasts, FOG-2 inhibits GATA-4 transcriptional activity, yet FOG-2 restores GATA-1 mediated transcription in erythroid cultures deficient in FOG, suggesting that the observed effects of FOG-2 are context specific and vary between cellular systems.

### REFERENCES

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### SOURCE

FOG (334-549) is expressed in *E. coli* as a 51 kDa tagged fusion protein corresponding to amino acids 334-549 of FOG of mouse origin.

### PRODUCT

FOG (334-549) is purified from bacterial lysates (>98%) by glutathione agarose affinity chromatography; supplied as 10 µg in 0.1 ml SDS-PAGE loading buffer.

### APPLICATIONS

FOG (334-549) is suitable as a Western blotting control for sc-9361 and sc-10754.

### 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.