

RAP1 (5G7): sc-47695

BACKGROUND

RAP1, also known as TERF2IP (telomeric repeat-binding factor 2-interacting protein 1) or DRIP5, is a 399 amino acid nuclear and cytoplasmic protein that contains one BRCT domain and one Myb-like domain. Belonging to the RAP1 family, RAP1 acts as both a regulator of telomere function and a regulator of transcription. While it does not bind DNA directly, RAP1 is recruited to telomeric double-stranded 5'-TTAGGG-3' repeats via its interaction with TRF2. RAP1 is required to negatively regulate telomere recombination and is essential for repressing homology-directed repair (HDR), which can affect telomere length. The gene that encodes RAP1 maps to human chromosome 16q23.1 and mouse chromosome 8 E1.

REFERENCES

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- Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2000. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 605061. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>
- Hanaoka, S., et al. 2001. NMR structure of the hRap1 Myb motif reveals a canonical three-helix bundle lacking the positive surface charge typical of Myb DNA-binding domains. *J. Mol. Biol.* 312: 167-175.
- Tan, M., et al. 2003. The telomeric protein Rap1 is conserved in vertebrates and is expressed from a bidirectional promoter positioned between the Rap1 and KARS genes. *Gene* 323: 1-10.
- Ye, J.Z., et al. 2004. TIN2 binds TRF1 and TRF2 simultaneously and stabilizes the TRF2 complex on telomeres. *J. Biol. Chem.* 279: 47264-47271.
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- Sarthy, J., et al. 2009. Human RAP1 inhibits non-homologous end joining at telomeres. *EMBO J.* 28: 3390-3399.
- Martinez, P., et al. 2010. Mammalian Rap1 controls telomere function and gene expression through binding to telomeric and extratelomeric sites. *Nat. Cell Biol.* 12: 768-780.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TERF2IP (human) mapping to 16q23.1.

SOURCE

RAP1 (5G7) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against RAP1 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG₁ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

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

APPLICATIONS

RAP1 (5G7) is recommended for detection of RAP1 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, 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) and immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

Suitable for use as control antibody for RAP1 siRNA (h): sc-38554, RAP1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-38554-SH and RAP1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38554-V.

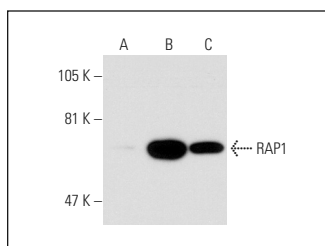
Molecular Weight of RAP1: 44 kDa.

Positive Controls: HeLa nuclear extract: sc-2120, HL-60 nuclear extract: sc-2147 or RAP1 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-117426.

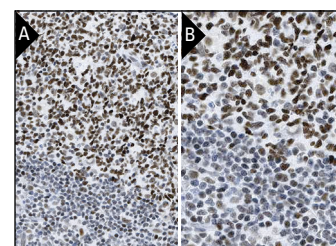
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 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 m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 with DAB, 50X: sc-24982 and Immunohistomount: sc-45086, or Organo/Limonene Mount: sc-45087.

DATA



RAP1 (5G7): sc-47695. Western blot analysis of RAP1 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human RAP1 transfected: sc-117426 (B) 293T whole cell lysates and HeLa nuclear extract (C).



RAP1 (5G7): sc-47695. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human lymph node tissue showing nuclear staining of lymphoid cells at low (A) and high (B) magnification. Kindly provided by The Swedish Human Protein Atlas (HPA) program.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Kudo, T., et al. 2009. Cathepsin G, a neutrophil protease, induces compact cell-cell adhesion in MCF-7 human breast cancer cells. *Mediators Inflamm.* 2009: 850940.
- Buranda, T., et al. 2013. Rapid parallel flow cytometry assays of active GTPases using effector beads. *Anal. Biochem.* 442: 149-157.

RESEARCH USE

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