# Rap1 (yC-19): sc-6663



The Power to Question

#### **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**

- 1. Li, B., et al. 2000. Identification of human Rap1: implications for telomere evolution. Cell 101: 471-483.
- 2. 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.
- 4. 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.
- 5. 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.

# **SOURCE**

Rap1 (yC-19) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of Rap1 of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* origin.

# **PRODUCT**

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

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-6663 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

### **STORAGE**

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

#### **APPLICATIONS**

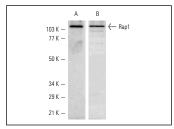
Rap1 (yC-19) is recommended for detection of Rap1 of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000).

Molecular Weight (predicted) of Rap1: 92 kDa. Molecular Weight (observed) of Rap1: 118 kDa.

#### **RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (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.

# **DATA**



Western blot analysis of Rap1 expression in *S. cerevisiae* cell extracts (**A,B**). Antibodies tested include Rap1 (yN-18): sc-6662 (**A**) and Rap1 (yC-19): sc-6663 (**B**).

#### **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- Reid, J.L., et al. 2000. Coordinate regulation of yeast ribosomal protein genes is associated with targeted recruitment of Esa1 histone acetylase. Mol. Cell 6: 1297-1307.
- Deckert, J., et al. 2002. Targeted recruitment of Rpd3 histone deacetylase represses transcription by inhibiting recruitment of SWI/SNF, SAGA, and TATA binding protein. Mol. Cell. Biol. 22: 6458-6470.
- 3. Rohde, J.R., et al. 2003. The Tor pathway regulates gene expression by linking nutrient sensing to histone acetylation. Mol. Cell. Biol. 23: 629-635.
- 4. Mizuno, T., et al. 2004. Role of the N-terminal region of Rap1p in the transcriptional activation of glycolytic genes in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. Yeast 21: 851-866.
- Kirmizis, A., et al. 2007. Arginine methylation at Histone H3R2 controls deposition of H3K4 trimethylation. Nature 449: 928-932.
- Knutson, B.A. and Hahn, S. 2011. Domains of Tra1 important for activator recruitment and transcription coactivator functions of SAGA and NuA4 complexes. Mol. Cell. Biol. 31: 818-831.

#### **RESEARCH USE**

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



Try **Rap1 (G-7)**: **sc-374297** or **Rap1 (E-11)**: **sc-373790**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to Rap1 (yC-19).