SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

TIF1γ (C-19): sc-69040



BACKGROUND

Transcriptional intermediary factor 1- α (TIF1 α) mediates transcriptional events by interactions with the AF2 region of several nuclear receptors, such as the estrogen, retinoic acid, and vitamin D3 receptors. TIF1 α localizes to nuclear bodies and is a member of the tripartite motif (TRIM) family. The TRIM motif includes three zinc-binding domains (RING, B-box type 1 and B-box type 2) and a coiled-coil region. TIF1 β is also a member of the TRIM family that contains both a Cys/His PHD finger and bromodomain that form a cooperative unit required for transcriptional repression. TIF1 β mediates transcriptional control by interaction with the Kruppel-associated box (KRAB) repression domain found in many transcription factors and by binding DNA via its zinc finger. TIF1 γ has a similar structure to the previous two TRIM members, though it presents several functional differences. TIF1 γ interacts with the Smad2/3 transcription factor in hematopoietic, mesenchymal, and epithelial cell types to mediate different transcriptional effects in response to TGF β .

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TRIM33 (human) mapping to 1p13.2; Trim33 (mouse) mapping to 3 F2.2.

SOURCE

TIF1 γ (C-19) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of TIF1 γ of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-69040 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

Available as TransCruz reagent for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications, sc-69040 X, 200 $\mu g/0.1$ ml.

APPLICATIONS

TIF1 γ (C-19) is recommended for detection of TIF1 γ of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), 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).

TIF1 γ (C-19) is also recommended for detection of TIF1 γ in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for TIF1 γ siRNA (h): sc-63127, TIF1 γ siRNA (m): sc-63128, TIF1 γ shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-63127-SH, TIF1 γ shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-63128-SH, TIF1 γ shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-63127-V and TIF1 γ shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-63128-V.

TIF1 γ (C-19) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

Molecular Weight of TIF1_Y: 100 kDa.

Positive Controls: HeLa nuclear extract: sc-2120.

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. 2) Immunofluo-rescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.