NF-YC (N-19)-R: sc-7715-R



The Power to Overtin

BACKGROUND

The CCAAT-binding factor NF-Y is a heteromeric transcription factor that specifically binds to CCAAT sequences in many eukaryotic genes. NF-Y is made up of three subunits, NF-YA, NF-YB and NF-YC, all three components are necessary for DNA binding. In each NF-Y subunit, the segment needed for formation of the NF-Y-DNA complex is conserved from yeast to human. These conserved segments are homologous to the histone-fold motif of eukaryotic histones. The DNA binding domains of the NF-YB and NF-YC subunits have been suggested to interact through a protein-protein histone-fold "hand-shake" motif in a manner analogous to the histone proteins, H2B and H2A, respectively.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: NFYC (human) mapping to 1p34.2; Nfyc (mouse) mapping to 4 D2.2.

SOURCE

NF-YC (N-19)-R is an affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the N-terminus of NF-YC of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin. Also available as TransCruz reagent for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications, sc-7715 X, 200 $\mu g/0.1$ ml.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-7715 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

NF-YC (N-19)-R is recommended for detection of NF-YC of mouse, rat and 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), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

NF-YC (N-19)-R is also recommended for detection of NF-YC in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for NF-YC siRNA (h): sc-37733, NF-YC siRNA (m): sc-37734, NF-YC shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-37733-SH, NF-YC shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-37734-SH, NF-YC shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37733-V and NF-YC shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37734-V.

NF-YC (N-19) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

Molecular Weight of NF-YC: 40 kDa.

Positive Controls: K-562 nuclear extract: sc-2130, NIH/3T3 nuclear extract: sc-2138 or HeLa nuclear extract: sc-2120.

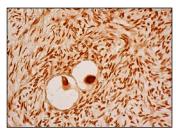
RESEARCH USE

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

STORAGE

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

DATA



NF-YC (N-19)-R: sc-7715-R. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human ovary tissue showing nuclear staining of follicle cells and ovarian stroma cells.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Snyder, S.R., et al. 2001. Identification of CCAAT displacement protein (CDP/cut) as a locus-specific repressor of major histocompatibility complex gene expression in human tumor cells. J. Biol. Chem. 276: 5323-5330.
- 2. Yun, J., et al. 2003. Cdk2-dependent phosphorylation of the NF-Y transcription factor and its involvement in the p53-p21 signaling pathway. J. Biol. Chem. 278: 36966-36972.
- 3. Takemaru, K.I., et al. 2004. Lymphoid enhancer factor-1 (LEF-1) links two hereditary Leukemia syndromes through CBF α regulation of ELA2. J. Biol. Chem. 279: 2873-2884.
- 4. Kam, K.Y., et al. 2005. Oct-1 and nuclear factor Y bind to the SURG-1 element to direct basal and gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH)-stimulated mouse GnRH receptor gene transcription. Mol. Endocrinol. 19: 148-162.

PROTOCOLS

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



Try NF-YC (G-12): sc-390985 or NF-YC (C-2): sc-390861, our highly recommended monoclonal aternatives to NF-YC (N-19).

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3800 fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com