

UTX (T-17): sc-79334

BACKGROUND

The Notch signaling pathway controls cellular interactions important for the specification of a variety of fates in both vertebrates and invertebrates. Key players in the Notch pathway are the TLE genes (for transducin-like enhancer of split, also designated ESG for enhancer of split groucho), which are human homologs of the *Drosophila* groucho gene. UTX (ubiquitously transcribed tetratricopeptide repeat, X chromosome) is a 1,401 amino acid nuclear protein that interacts with TLE1 (transducin-like enhancer of split 1) and, together, these proteins are thought to function as transcriptional repressors for a variety of targets. Expressed from a gene located on the inactive X chromosome, UTX functions as a histone demethylase that is involved in modulating the histone code (via demethylation of lysine residues on Histone H3) and in regulating Hox (homeobox) gene expression. UTX contains one JMJC domain and eight TPR repeats.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: KDM6A (human) mapping to Xp11.3; Kdm6a (mouse) mapping to X A1.2.

SOURCE

UTX (T-17) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of UTX 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.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-79334 P, (100 µg 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

UTX (T-17) is recommended for detection of UTX 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) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

UTX (T-17) is also recommended for detection of UTX in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for UTX siRNA (h): sc-76881, UTX siRNA (m): sc-76882, UTX shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-76881-SH, UTX shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-76882-SH, UTX shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76881-V and UTX shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76882-V.

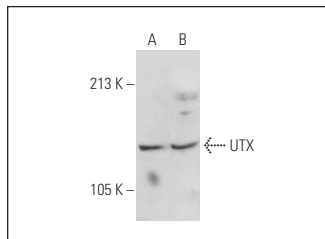
Molecular Weight of UTX: 154 kDa.

Positive Controls: K-562 whole cell lysate: sc-2203 or Hep G2 cell lysate: sc-2227.

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) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: 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.

DATA



UTX (T-17): sc-79334. Western blot analysis of UTX expression in K-562 (A) and Hep G2 (B) whole cell lysates.

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.

MONOS
Satisfaction
Guaranteed

Try **UTX (E-8): sc-514859** or **UTX (D-3): sc-514860**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to UTX (T-17).