

KBTBD6 (P-13): sc-84326

BACKGROUND

The BTB (Broad-Complex, Tramtrack and Bric a brac) domain, also known as the POZ (Poxvirus and Zinc finger) domain, is an N-terminal homodimerization domain that contains multiple copies of kelch repeats and/or C₂H₂-type zinc fingers. Proteins that contain BTB domains are thought to be involved in transcriptional regulation via control of chromatin structure and function. The Kelch repeat and BTB domain-containing protein 6 (KBTBD6) contains 1 BTB (POZ) domain and 6 Kelch repeats suggesting a role in transcription regulation. The gene encoding KBTBD6 maps to chromosome 13, which contains 400 genes including key tumor suppressor genes such as the breast cancer susceptibility gene, BRCA2, and the RB1 (retinoblastoma) gene.

REFERENCES

1. Bardwell, V.J. and Treisman, R. 1994. The POZ domain: a conserved protein-protein interaction motif. *Genes Dev.* 8: 1664-1677.
2. Zollman, S., et al. 1994. The BTB domain, found primarily in zinc finger proteins, defines an evolutionarily conserved family that includes several developmentally regulated genes in *Drosophila*. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 91: 10717-10721.
3. Ahmad, K.F., et al. 1998. Crystal structure of the BTB domain from PLZF. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 95: 12123-12128.
4. Dunham, A., et al. 2004. The DNA sequence and analysis of human chromosome 13. *Nature* 428: 522-528.
5. Rual, J.F., et al. 2005. Towards a proteome-scale map of the human protein-protein interaction network. *Nature* 437: 1173-1178.
6. Kimura, K., et al. 2006. Diversification of transcriptional modulation: large-scale identification and characterization of putative alternative promoters of human genes. *Genome Res.* 16: 55-65.
7. Hassler, M., et al. 2007. Crystal structure of the retinoblastoma protein N domain provides insight into tumor suppression, ligand interaction and holo-protein architecture. *Mol. Cell* 28: 371-385.
8. Thorslund, T. and West, S.C. 2007. BRCA2: a universal recombinase regulator. *Oncogene* 26: 7720-7730.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: KBTBD6 (human) mapping to 13q14.11.

SOURCE

KBTBD6 (P-13) is an affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of KBTBD6 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-84326 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

KBTBD6 (P-13) is recommended for detection of KBTBD6 of 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); non cross-reactive with family KBTBD7.

KBTBD6 (P-13) is also recommended for detection of KBTBD6 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for KBTBD6 siRNA (h): sc-75366, KBTBD6 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-75366-SH and KBTBD6 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-75366-V.

Molecular Weight of KBTBD6: 76 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (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) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO 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.