

KBTBD11 (D-17): sc-87176

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 11 (KBTBD11) contains one BTB (POZ) domain and four Kelch repeats suggesting a role in transcription regulation. The gene encoding KBTBD11 maps to chromosome 8, which contains about 800 genes. Translocation of portions of chromosome 8 with amplifications of the c-Myc gene are found in some leukemias and lymphomas.

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. Rual, J.F., et al. 2005. Towards a proteome-scale map of the human protein-protein interaction network. *Nature* 437: 1173-1178.
5. 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.
6. Mossafa, H., et al. 2006. Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas with Burkitt-like cells are associated with c-Myc amplification and poor prognosis. *Leuk. Lymphoma* 47: 1885-1893.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: KBTBD11 (human) mapping to 8p23.3; Kbtbd11 (mouse) mapping to 8 A1.1.

SOURCE

KBTBD11 (D-17) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of KBTBD11 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-87176 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

KBTBD11 (D-17) is recommended for detection of KBTBD11 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).

Suitable for use as control antibody for KBTBD11 siRNA (h): sc-77624, KBTBD11 siRNA (m): sc-146348, KBTBD11 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-77624-SH, KBTBD11 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-146348-SH, KBTBD11 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-77624-V and KBTBD11 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-146348-V.

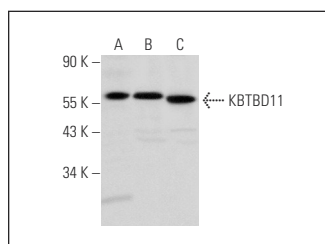
Molecular Weight of KBTBD11: 66 kDa.

Positive Controls: U-251-MG whole cell lysate: sc-364176, K-562 whole cell lysate: sc-2203 or HL-60 whole cell lysate: sc-2209.

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



KBTBD11 (D-17): sc-87176. Western blot analysis of KBTBD11 expression in U-251-MG (A), K-562 (B) and HL-60 (C) 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.