SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

RIP140 (H-300): sc-8997

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Nuclear receptors for steroids, thyroid hormones and retinoic acids are ligand-dependent transcription factors that activate transcription through specific DNA binding sites in their target genes. Several related transcriptional co-activators and corepressors have been described that work in concert with the steroid receptor family to either induce or repress transcription from hormone-responsive elements. This family includes GRIP-1 (for GR interacting protein-1, also designated NCoA-2 or Tif2); SRC-1 (for steroid receptor coactivator-1, also designated NCoA-1); RAC3 (also designated AIB1, for amplified in breast cancer, or ACTR), which displays elevated expression in estrogen receptor positive ovarian and breast cancers; and p/CIP (for p300/CBP/co-integrator protein), which is required for the transcriptional activation of p300/CBP-dependent transcription factors. RIP140 is a general coactivator/corepressor that interacts with the AF2 activation domain of nuclear receptors.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: NRIP1 (human) mapping to 21q11.2; Nrip1 (mouse) mapping to 16 C3.1.

SOURCE

RIP140 (H-300) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-300 of RIP140 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.

APPLICATIONS

RIP140 (H-300) is recommended for detection of RIP140 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). RIP140 (H-300) is also recommended for detection of RIP140 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for RIP140 siRNA (h): sc-36428, RIP140 siRNA (m): sc-36429, RIP140 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-36428-SH, RIP140 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-36429-SH, RIP140 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36428-V and RIP140 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36429-V.

Molecular Weight of RIP140: 140-150 kDa.

Positive Controls: HeLa nuclear extract: sc-2120 or MCF7 whole cell lysate: sc-2206.

RESEARCH USE

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

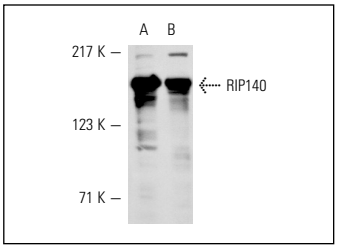
PROTOCOLS

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

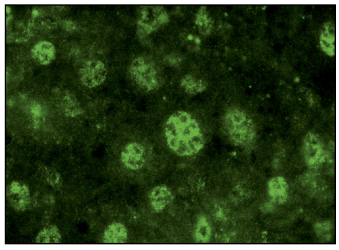
STORAGE

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

DATA



RIP140 (H-300): sc-8997. Western blot analysis of RIP140 expression in HeLa nuclear extract (**A**) and MCF7 whole cell lysate (**B**).



RIP140 (H-300): sc-8997. Immunofluorescence staining of normal mouse liver frozen section showing nuclear staining.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Tazawa, H., et al. 2003. Regulation of subnuclear localization is associated with a mechanism for nuclear receptor corepression by RIP140. Mol. Cell. Biol. 23: 4187-4198.
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3. Hariparsad, N., et al. 2009. Identification of pregnane-X receptor target genes and coactivator and corepressor binding to promoter elements in human hepatocytes. Nucleic Acids Res. 37: 1160-1173.
4. Suzuki, A., et al. 2010. Down-regulation of PROS1 gene expression by 17β-estradiol via estrogen receptor α (ERα)-Sp1 interaction recruiting receptor-interacting protein 140 and the corepressor-HDAC3 complex. J. Biol. Chem. 285: 13444-13453.
5. Pirinen, E., et al. 2010. Activated polyamine catabolism leads to low cholesterol levels by enhancing bile acid synthesis. Amino Acids 38: 549-560.
6. Zhang, L., et al. 2013. DNA topoisomerase II inhibitors induce macrophage ABCA1 expression and cholesterol effluxan LXR-dependent mechanism. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1831: 1134-1145.
7. Nguyen, LM., et al. 2014. Effect of near-infrared light exposure on mitochondrial signaling in C2C12 muscle cells. Mitochondrion 14: 42-48.
8. Liu, M., et al. 2015. Regulation of hepatic cholesteryl ester transfer protein expression and reverse cholesterol transport by inhibition of DNA topoisomerase II. J. Biol. Chem. 290: 14418-14429.