

FOG (M-20): sc-9361

BACKGROUND

The FOG family of transcriptional cofactors, including FOG (friend of GATA-1) and FOG-2, are zinc finger proteins that interact with the GATA family of transcriptional regulators. FOG/GATA-1 complexes are required for erythroid and megakaryocyte maturation, and they promote differentiation during embryonic development. These complexes involve the association between multiple zinc fingers on the FOG proteins and the N-terminal zinc finger of GATA proteins. While FOG cooperatively regulates GATA-1 induced transcription, FOG-2 is able to both positively and negatively influence GATA mediated transcription. FOG-2 is predominantly expressed in heart, neurons and gonads, and it preferentially participates in the regulation of GATA-3, GATA-4 and GATA-6. In cardiomyocytes and fibroblasts, FOG-2 inhibits GATA-4 transcriptional activity, yet FOG-2 restores GATA-1 mediated transcription in erythroid cultures deficient in FOG, suggesting that the observed effects of FOG-2 are context specific and vary between cellular systems.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ZFP1 (human) mapping to 16q24.2; Zfp1 (mouse) mapping to 8 E1.

SOURCE

FOG (M-20) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the N-terminus of FOG of mouse 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-9361 X, 200 µg/0.1 ml.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-9361 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

FOG (M-20) is recommended for detection of FOG 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 FOG siRNA (h): sc-35399, FOG siRNA (m): sc-35400, FOG shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-35399-SH, FOG shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-35400-SH, FOG shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35399-V and FOG shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35400-V.

FOG (M-20) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

Molecular Weight of FOG: 125 kDa.

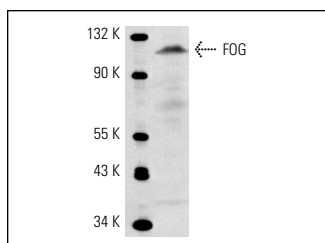
STORAGE

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.

DATA



FOG (M-20): sc-9361. Western blot analysis of FOG expression in rat testis extract.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Ketola, I., et al. 2002. Developmental expression and spermatogenic stage specificity of transcription factors GATA-1 and GATA-4 and their cofactors FOG-1 and FOG-2 in the mouse testis. *Eur. J. Endocrinol.* 147: 397-406.
2. Zeng, P.Y., et al. 2006. *In vivo* dual cross-linking for identification of indirect DNA-associated proteins by chromatin immunoprecipitation. *Biotechniques* 41: 694, 696, 698.
3. Jing, H., et al. 2008. Exchange of GATA factors mediates transitions in looped chromatin organization at a developmentally regulated gene locus. *Mol. Cell* 29: 232-242.
4. Snow, J.W. and Orkin, S.H. 2009. Translational isoforms of FOG1 regulate GATA1-interacting complexes. *J. Biol. Chem.* 284: 29310-29319.
5. Kadri, Z., et al. 2009. Direct binding of pRb/E2F-2 to GATA-1 regulates maturation and terminal cell division during erythropoiesis. *PLoS Biol.* 7: e1000123.
6. Snow, J.W. and Orkin, S.H. 2009. Translational isoforms of FOG1 regulate GATA1-interacting complexes. *J. Biol. Chem.* 284: 29310-29319.
7. Steiner, L.A., et al. 2009. Chromatin architecture and transcription factor binding regulate expression of erythrocyte membrane protein genes. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 29: 5399-5412.
8. Miccio, A., et al. 2010. NuRD mediates activating and repressive functions of GATA-1 and FOG-1 during blood development. *EMBO J.* 29: 442-456.
9. Mancini, E., et al. 2011. FOG-1 and GATA-1 act sequentially to specify definitive megakaryocytic and erythroid progenitors. *EMBO J.* 31: 351-365.


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Try **FOG (A-6): sc-376189**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to FOG (M-20).