

CRSP150 (C-17): sc-9420

BACKGROUND

In mammalian cells, transcription is regulated in part by high molecular weight coactivating complexes that mediate signals between transcriptional activators and RNA polymerase. These complexes include CRSP (for cofactor required for Sp1 activation), which is required, in conjunction with TAF IIs, for transcriptional activation by Sp1. CRSP is ubiquitously expressed in various tissues and functions as a multimeric complex that consists of nine distinct subunits. Several members of the CRSP family share sequence similarity with multiple components of the yeast transcriptional mediator proteins, including CRSP150, which is related to yeast Rgr1, and CRSP70, which is similar to the elongation factor TFIIS. CRSP77 and CRSP150 are also related to proteins within the putative murine mediator complex, while CRSP130 and CRSP34 are largely unrelated to either murine or yeast proteins. CRSP subunits also associate with larger multimeric co-activator complexes, including ARC/DRI, which binds directly to SREBP and nuclear hormone receptors to facilitate transcription, and with NAT, a polymerase II-interacting complex that represses activated transcription.

REFERENCES

1. Kim, Y.J., et al. 1994. A multiprotein mediator of transcriptional activation and its interaction with the C-terminal repeat domain of RNA polymerase II. *Cell* 77: 599-608.
2. Myers, L.C., et al. 1998. The Med proteins of yeast and their function through the RNA polymerase II carboxy-terminal domain. *Genes Dev.* 12: 45-54.
3. Jiang, Y.W., et al. 1998. Mammalian mediator of transcriptional regulation and its possible role as an end-point of signal transduction pathways. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 95: 8538-8543.
4. Ryu, S., et al. 1999. The transcriptional cofactor complex CRSP is required for activity of the enhancer-binding protein Sp1. *Nature* 397: 446-450.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MED14 (human) mapping to Xp11.4.

SOURCE

CRSP150 (C-17) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of CRSP150 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. Also available as TransCruz reagent for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications, sc-9420 X, 200 µg/0.1 ml.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-9420 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

CRSP150 (C-17) is recommended for detection of CRSP150 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) and 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).

CRSP150 (C-17) is also recommended for detection of CRSP150 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for CRSP150 siRNA (h): sc-38579, CRSP150 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-38579-SH and CRSP150 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38579-V.

CRSP150 (C-17) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

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) 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.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Wang, Q., et al. 2002. A coregulatory role for the TRAP-mediator complex in androgen receptor-mediated gene expression. *J. Biol. Chem.* 277: 42852-42858.
2. Liu, X., et al. 2008. STAGA recruits mediator to the MYC oncoprotein to stimulate transcription and cell proliferation. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 28: 108-121.
3. Escriva, M. 2008. Repression of PTEN phosphatase by Snail1 transcriptional factor during gamma radiation-induced apoptosis. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 28: 1528-1540.

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.



Try **CRSP150 (2214C1a): sc-81236**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to CRSP150 (C-17).