

CRSP70 (T-20): sc-9426

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 TAFII, 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 TFIIIS. 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 (2,5). CRSP subunits also associate with larger multimeric coactivator 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.
5. Ryu, S., et al. 1999. Purification of transcription cofactor complex CRSP. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 96: 7137-7142.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CRSP7 (human) mapping to 19p13.11.

SOURCE

CRSP70 (T-20) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of CRSP70 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-9426 X, 200 µg/0.1 ml.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-9426 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

RESEARCH USE

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

APPLICATIONS

CRSP70 (T-20) is recommended for detection of CRSP70 of 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).

CRSP70 (T-20) is also recommended for detection of CRSP70 in additional species, including equine, canine and porcine.

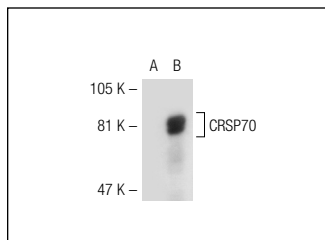
Suitable for use as control antibody for CRSP70 siRNA (h): sc-38573, CRSP70 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-38573-SH and CRSP70 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38573-V.

CRSP70 (T-20) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

Molecular Weight of CRSP70: 70 kDa.

Positive Controls: CRSP70 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-112474.

DATA



CRSP70 (T-20): sc-9426. Western blot analysis of CRSP70 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human CRSP70 transfected: sc-112474 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

STORAGE

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

PROTOCOLS

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



Try **CRSP70 (G-11): sc-166614** or **CRSP70 (F-5): sc-137196**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to CRSP70 (T-20).