

VPRBP (H-300): sc-98531

BACKGROUND

Infection by human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) is associated with an early immune dysfunction and progressive destruction of CD4⁺T lymphocytes. The HIV-induced, premature destruction of lymphocytes is associated with the continuous production of HIV viral proteins, which modulate apoptotic pathways. The virion-associated protein (Vpr), an accessory protein of HIV, affects viral replication, as well as cell growth, differentiation and apoptosis. Involved in the pathogenesis of T cell depletion in HIV-infected people, Vpr has been shown to enhance the nuclear transport of the HIV-1 pre-integration complex, activate transcription of cellular and viral promoters and arrest the cell cycle at the G₂/M checkpoint. VPRBP (Vpr (HIV-1) binding protein), also known as DCAF1 or RIP, is a 1,507 amino acid cytoplasmic protein that contains one LisH domain and functions as a Vpr binding protein. Expressed ubiquitously, VPRBP is thought to act as a receptor for the CUL-4-DDB1 complex and, in response to HIV infection, interacts with Vpr and may cause cell cycle arrest at the G₂ phase. Multiple isoforms of VPRBP exist due to alternative splicing events.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: VPRBP (human) mapping to 3p21.2; Vprbp (mouse) mapping to 9 F1.

SOURCE

VPRBP (H-300) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1101-1400 mapping near the C-terminus of VPRBP 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.

STORAGE

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

APPLICATIONS

VPRBP (H-300) is recommended for detection of VPRBP 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), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

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

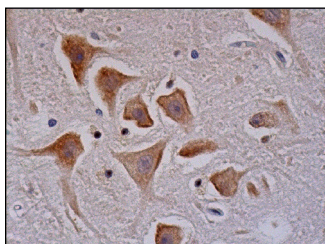
Suitable for use as control antibody for VPRBP siRNA (h): sc-76898, VPRBP siRNA (m): sc-76899, VPRBP shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-76898-SH, VPRBP shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-76899-SH, VPRBP shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76898-V and VPRBP shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76899-V.

Molecular Weight of VPRBP: 180 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (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 goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use ImmunoCruz™: sc-2051 or ABC: sc-2018 rabbit IgG Staining Systems.

DATA



VPRBP (H-300): sc-98531. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human cerebral cortex tissue showing cytoplasmic and membrane staining of neuronal cells.

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.


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Try **VPRBP (C-8): sc-376850**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to VPRBP (H-300).