

IRF-2BP1 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-111584

BACKGROUND

IRF-2 (interferon regulatory factor-2) has been identified as a novel DNA-binding factor that functions as a regulator of both type I interferon (interferon- α and β) and interferon-inducible genes. IRF-2 may act in a mutually antagonistic manner in regulating cell growth. IRF-2BP1 (interferon regulatory factor 2 binding protein 1) is a 584 amino acid nuclear protein belonging to the IRF-2BP family. IRF-2BP1 acts as a corepressor of IRF-2 that can inhibit both enhancer-activation and basal transcription in a manner that is not dependent upon histone deacetylation. IRF-2BP1 enhances the polyubiquitination of JDP2 (Jun-dimerization protein 2), a member of the c-Jun family of transcription factors. IRF-2BP1 contains a C-terminal RING-type zinc finger domain, which is necessary for interaction with BAP1 (BRCA1 associated protein 1). IRF-2BP1 is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 19, which consists of over 63 million bases, houses approximately 1,400 genes and is recognized for having the greatest gene density of the human chromosomes.

REFERENCES

1. Harada, H., et al. 1989. Structurally similar but functionally distinct factors, IRF-1 and IRF-2, bind to the same regulatory elements of IFN and IFN-inducible genes. *Cell* 58: 729-739.
2. Tanaka, N., et al. 1993. Recognition DNA sequence of interferon regulatory factor 1 (IRF-1) and IRF-2, regulators of cell growth and the interferon system. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 13: 4531-4538.
3. Yamamoto, H., et al. 1994. The oncogenic transcription factor IRF-2 possesses a transcriptional repression and latent activation domain. *Oncogene* 9: 1423-1428.
4. Childs, K.S. and Goodbourn, S. 2003. Identification of novel corepressor molecules for interferon regulatory factor-2. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 31: 3016-3026.
5. Chae, M., et al. 2008. IRF-2 regulates NF κ B activity by modulating the subcellular localization of NF κ B. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 370: 519-524.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: IRF2BP1 (human) mapping to 19q13.32.

PRODUCT

IRF-2BP1 (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human IRF-2BP1 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

IRF-2BP1 (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive IRF-2BP1 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

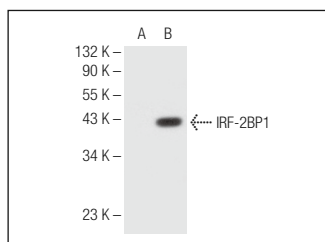
Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

IRF-2BP1 (A-10): sc-373899 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced human IRF-2BP1 expression in IRF-2BP1 transfected 293T cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

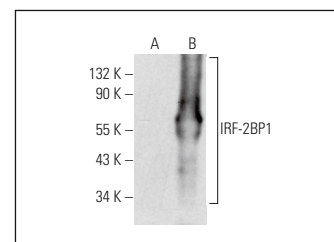
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended:
1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

DATA



IRF-2BP1 (A-10): sc-373899. Western blot analysis of IRF-2BP1 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human IRF-2BP1 transfected: sc-111584 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.



IRF-2BP1 (D-5): sc-515314. Western blot analysis of IRF-2BP1 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human IRF-2BP1 transfected: sc-111584 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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