

RFX5 (h): 293 Lysate: sc-111879

BACKGROUND

EP is a regulatory enhancer element found in several promoters on viral genes, and similar sites are also present in cellular genes, including the MIF-1 binding site (MIE) of the human c-Myc gene, the X box of MHC class II promoters and a binding site in the proliferating cell nuclear antigen promoter. The EP sites present in the X box of MHC class II promoters are distinctly nonpalindromic sequences that contain only a single EP-homologous half-site. The EP element is bound by an ubiquitous nuclear protein complex that consists of homo- and heterodimers involving the RFX1, RFX2 and RFX3 proteins. The RFX proteins represent an essential class II transcription factor family that shares several conserved regions, including the centrally located DNA-binding domain (DBD) and the D region found in the C-terminal part of these proteins, which facilitates dimerization. RFX complexes can activate the enhancer elements of several HBV genes and also promote the induction of MHC class II genes in response to interferon- γ stimulation. Two additional subunits, RFX5 and RFX-B/ANK, are also involved in the RFX complexes, yet they bind additional elements in the X1 half of the X box.

REFERENCES

1. Dikstein, R., et al. 1990. Functional organization of the hepatitis B virus enhancer. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 10: 3682-3689.
2. Fontes, J.D., et al. 1997. Assembly of functional regulatory complexes on MHC class II promoters *in vivo*. *J. Mol. Biol.* 270: 336-345.
3. Katan, Y., et al. 1997. The transcriptional activation and repression domains of RFX1, a context-dependent regulator, can mutually neutralize their activities. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 25: 3621-3628.
4. Masternak, K., et al. 1998. A gene encoding a novel RFX-associated transactivator is mutated in the majority of MHC class II deficiency patients. *Nat. Genet.* 20: 273-277.
5. Katan-Khaykovich, Y., et al. 1998. RFX1, a single DNA-binding protein with a split dimerization domain, generates alternative complexes. *J. Biol. Chem.* 273: 24504-24512.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RFX5 (human) mapping to 1q21.3.

PRODUCT

RFX5 (h): 293 Lysate represents a lysate of human RFX5 transfected 293 cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

RFX5 (h): 293 Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive RFX5 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

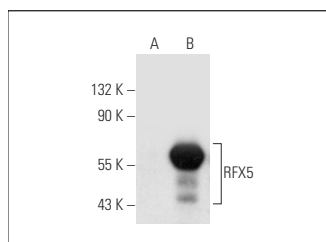
Control 293 Lysate: sc-110760 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293 cells.

RFX5 (C-3): sc-271757 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced human RFX5 expression in RFX5 transfected 293 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



RFX5 (C-3): sc-271757. Western blot analysis of RFX5 expression in non-transfected: sc-110760 (A) and human RFX5 transfected: sc-111879 (B) 293 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.