



BOP1 (h2): 293T Lysate: sc-113178

BACKGROUND

Predominantly localized to the nucleolus, BOP1 (block of proliferation 1 protein) is a 746 amino acid highly conserved non-ribosomal protein that is involved in ribosome biogenesis. Truncation of the amino terminus of BOP1 leads to cell growth arrest in the G₁ phase and specific inhibition of 28S and 5.8S rRNA synthesis, as well as a deficit in the cytosolic 60S ribosomal subunit. This suggests that BOP1 is involved in the formation of mature rRNAs and in the biogenesis of the 60S ribosomal subunit. BOP1 physically interacts with pescadillo (a protein involved in cell proliferation) and enables efficient incorporation of pescadillo into the nucleolar preribosomal complexes, thereby affecting rRNA maturation and the cell cycle. The BOP1-pescadillo complex is also necessary for biogenesis of 60S ribosomal subunits. Deregulation of BOP1 may lead to colorectal tumorigenesis.

REFERENCES

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7. Killian, A., et al. 2006. Contribution of the BOP1 gene, located on 8q24, to colorectal tumorigenesis. *Genes Chromosomes Cancer* 45: 874-881.
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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.

PROTOCOLS

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

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: BOP1 (human) mapping to 8q24.3.

PRODUCT

BOP1 (h2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human BOP1 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

BOP1 (h2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive BOP1 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

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

RESEARCH USE

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