

CAF-1 p60 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-118951

BACKGROUND

Chromatin assembly factor-1 (CAF-1) is a multisubunit protein complex that comprises three polypeptide subunits known as p150, p60 and p48. CAF-1 is a nucleosome assembly factor that deposits newly synthesized and acetylated Histones H3/H4 into nascent chromatin during DNA replication. The p150 subunit of CAF-1 also supports the maintenance of heterochromatin, which requires the synthesis of both new histones and heterochromatin proteins and their orderly assembly during DNA replication. Heterochromatin is characterized as densely coiled chromatin that generally replicates late during S phase, has a low gene density and contains large blocks of repetitive DNA that is relatively inaccessible to DNA-modifying reagents. In late S phase, p150 directly associates with heterochromatin associated proteins 1 (HP1 α , HP1 β and HP1 γ). As cells prepare for mitosis, CAF-1 p150 and some HP1 progressively dissociate from heterochromatin, coinciding with the phosphorylation of Histone H3. The HP1 proteins reassociate with chromatin at the end of mitosis, as Histone H3 is dephosphorylated.

REFERENCES

1. Smith, S., et al. 1989. Purification and characterization of CAF-1, a human cell factor required for chromatin assembly during DNA replication *in vitro*. Cell 58: 15-25.
2. Kaufman, P.D., et al. 1995. The p150 and p60 subunits of CAF-1: a molecular link between newly synthesized histones and DNA replication. Cell 81: 1105-1114.
3. Verreault, A., et al. 1996. Nucleosome assembly by a complex of CAF-1 and acetylated histones H3/H4. Cell 87: 95-104.
4. Minc, E., et al. 1999. Localization and phosphorylation of HP1 proteins during the cell cycle in mammalian cells. Chromosoma 108: 220-234.
5. Taddei, A., et al. 1999. Duplication and maintenance of heterochromatin domains. J. Cell Biol. 147: 1153-1166.
6. Murzina, N., et al. 1999. Heterochromatin dynamics in mouse cells: interaction between CAF-1 and HP1 proteins. Mol. Cell 4: 529-540.
7. Koike, N., et al. 2000. Identification of heterochromatin protein 1 (HP1) as a phosphorylation target by Pim-1 kinase and the effect of phosphorylation on the transcriptional repression function of HP1. FEBS Lett. 467: 17-21.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Chaf1b (mouse) mapping to 16 C4.

PRODUCT

CAF-1 p60 (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse CAF-1 p60 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

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.

APPLICATIONS

CAF-1 p60 (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive CAF-1 p60 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

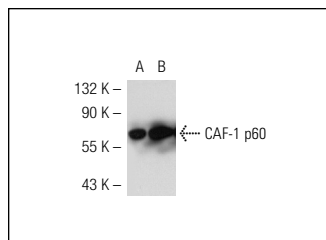
Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

CAF-1 p60 (SS 53): sc-56646 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced mouse CAF-1 p60 expression in CAF-1 p60 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



CAF-1 p60 (SS 53): sc-56646. Western blot analysis of CAF-1 p60 expression in non-transfected 293T: sc-117752 (A) and mouse CAF-1 p60 transfected: sc-118951 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

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.