

AP-2 β (E-8): sc-390281

BACKGROUND

AP-2 transcription factor family members include AP-2 α , AP-2 β and AP-2 γ , which specifically bind to the DNA consensus sequence CCCCAGGC and initiate transcription of selected genes. AP-2, also known as ERF-1, plays a role in regulating estrogen receptor expression. AP-2 β , a splice variant of AP-2 α , inhibits AP-2 activity. Besides subscribing to the AP-2 complex, AP-2 α , AP-2 β and AP-2 γ proteins compose the OB2-1 transcription factor complex. OB2-1 specifically upregulates expression of the proto-oncogene c-ErbB-2, which is overexpressed in 25-30% of breast cancers. AP-2 α may play an important role in the development of ectodermal-derived tissues. Deleterious mutations involving the AP-2 α gene are linked to microphthalmia, corneal clouding and other anterior eye chamber defects. The ubiquitously expressed AP-4 transcription factor specifically binds to the DNA consensus sequence 5'-CAGCTG-3'. AP-4 interacts with promoters for immunoglobulin- κ gene families and simian virus 40. AP-4 may enhance the transcription of the human Huntington's disease gene. AP-4 is a helix-loop-helix protein that contains two distinctive leucine repeat elements.

REFERENCES

- Williams, T., et al. 1988. Cloning and expression of AP-2, a cell-type-specific transcription factor that activates inducible enhancer elements. *Genes Dev.* 2: 1557-1569.
- Buettner, R., et al. 1993. An alternatively spliced mRNA from the AP-2 gene encodes a negative regulator of transcriptional activation by AP-2. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 13: 4174-4185.
- Moser, M., et al. 1995. Cloning and characterization of a second AP-2 transcription factor: AP-2 β . *Development* 121: 2779-2788.
- Bosher, J.M., et al. 1996. A family of AP-2 proteins regulates c-erbB-2 expression in mammary carcinoma. *Oncogene* 13: 1701-1707.
- Williamson, J.A., et al. 1996. Chromosomal mapping of the human and mouse homologues of two new members of the AP-2 family of transcription factors. *Genomics* 35: 262-264.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TFAP2B (human) mapping to 6p12.3; Tfap2b (mouse) mapping to 1 A3.

SOURCE

AP-2 β (E-8) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 149-187 within an internal region of AP-2 β of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG γ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin. Also available as TransCruz reagent for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications, sc-390281 X, 200 μ g/0.1 ml.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-390281 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

APPLICATIONS

AP-2 β (E-8) is recommended for detection of AP-2 β of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g 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).

AP-2 β (E-8) is also recommended for detection of AP-2 β in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

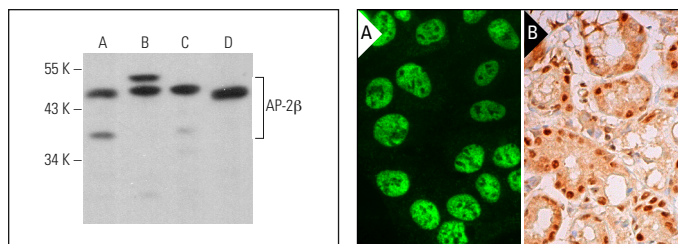
Suitable for use as control antibody for AP-2 β siRNA (h): sc-37687, AP-2 β siRNA (m): sc-37688, AP-2 β shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-37687-SH, AP-2 β shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-37688-SH, AP-2 β shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37687-V and AP-2 β shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37688-V.

AP-2 β (E-8) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

Molecular Weight of AP-2 β : 47 kDa.

Positive Controls: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate: sc-2210, Hep G2 cell lysate: sc-2227 or rat liver extract: sc-2395.

DATA



AP-2 β (E-8): sc-390281. Western blot analysis of AP-2 β expression in c4 (A), NIH/3T3 (B) and Hep G2 (C) whole cell lysates and rat liver tissue extract (D).

AP-2 β (E-8): sc-390281. Immunofluorescence staining of formalin-fixed HepG2 cells showing nuclear localization (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human salivary gland tissue showing nuclear and faint cytoplasmic staining of glandular cells (B).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Yang, L., et al. 2018. AP-2 β inhibits hepatocellular carcinoma invasion and metastasis through SLUG and SNAIL to suppress epithelial-mesenchymal transition. *Theranostics* 8: 3707-3721.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. 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.