

UBF-1 (E536) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP01694

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human,Mouse,Rat

BackGround:

The transcription of ribosomal RNA genes by RNA polymerase I (Pol I) is tightly coordinated with the growth state of the cell. In addition to Pol I, transcription of ribosomal genes requires the trans-activating factor UBF (upstream binding factor). UBF functions by binding to DNA elements within the RNA gene promoter and enhancer regions and directly associating with Pol I, tethering it to the promoter complex. Two UBF proteins, of 97 kDa and 94 kDa, arise from the same gene as a result of alternative mRNA splicings. UBF activity is regulated by several dependent casein kinase II phosphorylates at the carboxy terminus of UBF on serine residues. The retinoblastoma susceptibility gene product, Rb, when not bound to E2F family members, inhibits UBF activity. Expression of RNA may also be negatively regulated by the 70 kDa and 86 kDa Ku antigens.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 90 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

P17480

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:1000

IHC: 1:50~1:200

Storage&Stability:

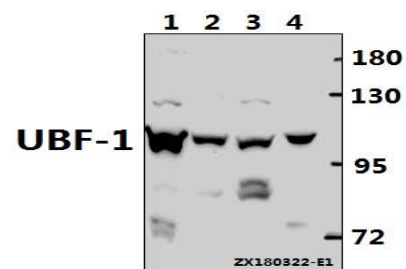
Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long

term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

UBF-1 (E536) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of UBF-1 protein.

DATA:



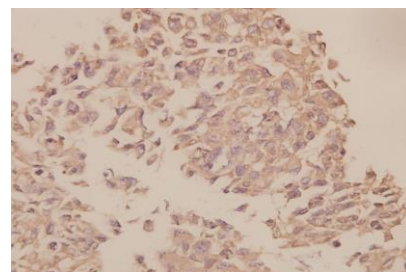
Western blot (WB) analysis of UBF-1 (E536) pAb at 1:500 dilution

Lane1:L02 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane2:H9C2 whole cell lysate(20ug)

Lane3:AML-12 whole cell lysate(20ug)

Lane4:A549 whole cell lysate(20ug)



Immunohistochemistry (IHC) analyzes of UBF-1 (E536) pAb in paraffin-embedded human colorectal carcinoma tissue at 1:50.

Note:

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