

USF2 (D226) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP01702 Host: Rabbit Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

BackGround:

The ubiquitously expressed cellular upstream stimulatory factor (USF) consists of 43 kDa (USF-1) and 44 kDa (USF-2) polypeptides which independently exhibit site-specific DNA binding and are members of the c-Myc-related family of regulatory factors containing helix-loop-helix domains. USF also contains a leucine repeat that is required for efficient DNA binding. USF was originally identified as an upstream stimulatory factor that binds the core sequence CACGTG in the adenovirus late promoter. These findings, together with the demonstration of cooperative interaction between USF and the initiator-binding protein TFII-I, raise the possibility of a more general involvement of USF in transcriptional regulation. While expression of both USF-1 and USF-2 species is ubiquitous, different ratios of USF homo- and hetero-dimers are found in different cell types.

Product:

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

Molecular Weight:

~ 37, 44 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

Q15853

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

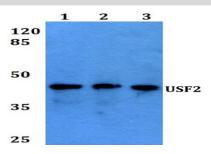
Storage&Stability:

Store at $4\,\mathrm{C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at $-20\,\mathrm{C}$ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

USF2 (D226) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of USF2 protein.

DATA:

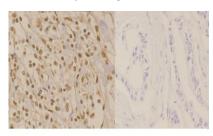


Western blot (WB) analysis of USF2 (D226) polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution

Lane1:A549 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane2:PC12 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane3:NIH-3T3 whole cell lysate(40ug)



Immunohistochemistry (IHC) analyzes of USF2 (D226) pAb in paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue at 1:50.showing Nucleus staining. Negative control (the right)Using PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG-biotin followed by avidin-peroxidase.

Note:

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