染色体特异性转录延伸因子抗体

产品货号： mIR7879

英文名称： SUPT16H

中文名称： 染色体特异性转录延伸因子抗体

别　　名： CDC68; Chromatin specific transcription elongation factor 140 kDa subunit; Chromatin-specific transcription elongation factor 140 kDa subunit; Facilitates chromatin transcription complex subunit SPT16; FACT 140 kDa subunit; FACT; FACT complex subunit SPT16; FACTP140; FLJ10857; FLJ14010; hSPT16; SP16H_HUMAN; Suppressor of Ty 16 homolog; Supt16h.

研究领域： 细胞生物　信号转导　细胞周期蛋白　转录调节因子　细胞分化　表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 120kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SUPT16H/CDC68:601-700/1047

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed： **PubMed**

产品介绍： Component of the FACT complex, a general chromatin factor that acts to reorganize nucleosomes. The FACT complex is involved in multiple processes that require DNA as a template such as mRNA elongation, DNA replication and DNA repair. During transcription elongation the FACT complex acts as a histone chaperone that both destabilizes and restores nucleosomal structure. It facilitates the passage of RNA polymerase II and transcription by promoting the dissociation of one histone H2A-H2B dimer from the nucleosome, then subsequently promotes the reestablishment of the nucleosome following the passage of RNA polymerase II. The FACT complex is probably also involved in phosphorylation of 'Ser-392' of p53/TP53 via its association with CK2 (casein kinase II). Also involved in vitamin D-coupled transcription regulation via its association with the WINAC complex, a chromatin-remodeling complex recruited by vitamin D receptor (VDR), which is required for the ligand-bound VDR-mediated transrepression of the CYP27B1 gene.

Function:

Component of the FACT complex, a general chromatinfactor that acts to reorganize nucleosomes. The FACT complex isinvolved in multiple processes that require DNA as a template suchas mRNA elongation, DNA replication and DNA repair. Duringtranscription elongation the FACT complex acts as a histonechaperone that both destabilizes and restores nucleosomalstructure. It facilitates the passage of RNA polymerase II andtranscription by promoting the dissociation of one histone H2A-H2Bdimer from the nucleosome, then subsequently promotes thereestablishment of the nucleosome following the passage of RNApolymerase II. The FACT complex is probably also involved inphosphorylation of 'Ser-392' of p53/TP53 via its association withCK2 (casein kinase II). Also involved in vitamin D-coupledtranscription regulation via its association with the WINACcomplex, a chromatin-remodeling complex recruited by vitamin Dreceptor (VDR), which is required for the ligand-bound VDR-mediatedtransrepression of the CYP27B1 gene (By similarity).

Subunit:

Component of the FACT complex, a stable heterodimer ofSSRP1 and SUPT16H. Also component of a CK2-SPT16-SSRP1 complexwhich forms following UV irradiation, composed of SSRP1, SUPT16H,CSNK2A1, CSNK2A2 and CSNK2B. Component of the WINAC complex, atleast composed of SMARCA2, SMARCA4, SMARCB1, SMARCC1, SMARCC2,SMARCD1, SMARCE1, ACTL6A, BAZ1B/WSTF, ARID1A, SUPT16H, CHAF1A andTOP2B. Interacts with NEK9. Binds to histone H2A-H2B. Interactswith GTF2E2.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Chromosome. Note=Colocalizes withRNA polymerase II on chromatin. Recruited to actively transcribedloci.

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitous.

Post-translational modifications:

ADP-ribosylated. ADP-ribosylation by PARP1 is induced bygenotoxic stress and correlates with dissociation of FACT fromchromatin.

Similarity:

Belongs to the peptidase M24 family. SPT16 subfamily.

SWISS:

Q9Y5B9

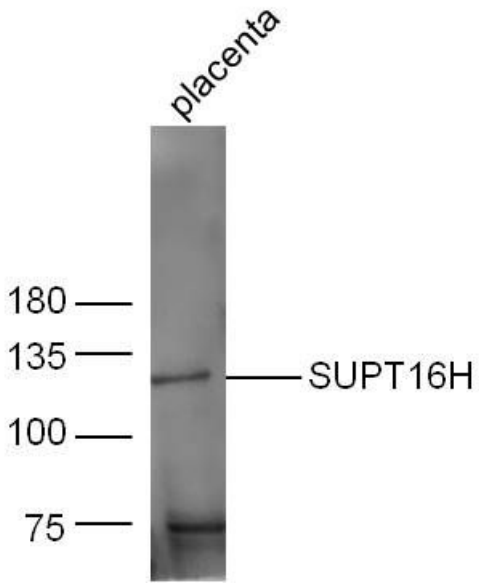
Gene ID:

11198

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片


placenta
180
135
100
75
SUPT16H