

Anti-CtBP1 Picoband Antibody
Catalog # ABO12115**Specification**

Anti-CtBP1 Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q13363
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for C-terminal-binding protein 1 (CTBP1) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-CtBP1 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1487

Other Names

C-terminal-binding protein 1, CtBP1, 1.1.1.-, CTBP1, CTBP

Calculated MW

47535 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat, By Heat
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Rat

Subcellular Localization

Cytoplasm . Nucleus .

Tissue Specificity

Expressed in germinal center B-cells. .

Protein Name

C-terminal-binding protein 1

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human CtBP1 (409-440aa HGLPPVAHPPHAPSPGQTVKPEADRDHASDQL), different from the related mouse sequence by one amino acid, and from the related rat sequence by two amino acids.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-CtBP1 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name CTBP1

Synonyms CTBP

Function

Corepressor targeting diverse transcription regulators such as GLIS2 or BCL6. Has dehydrogenase activity. Involved in controlling the equilibrium between tubular and stacked structures in the Golgi complex. Functions in brown adipose tissue (BAT) differentiation.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus

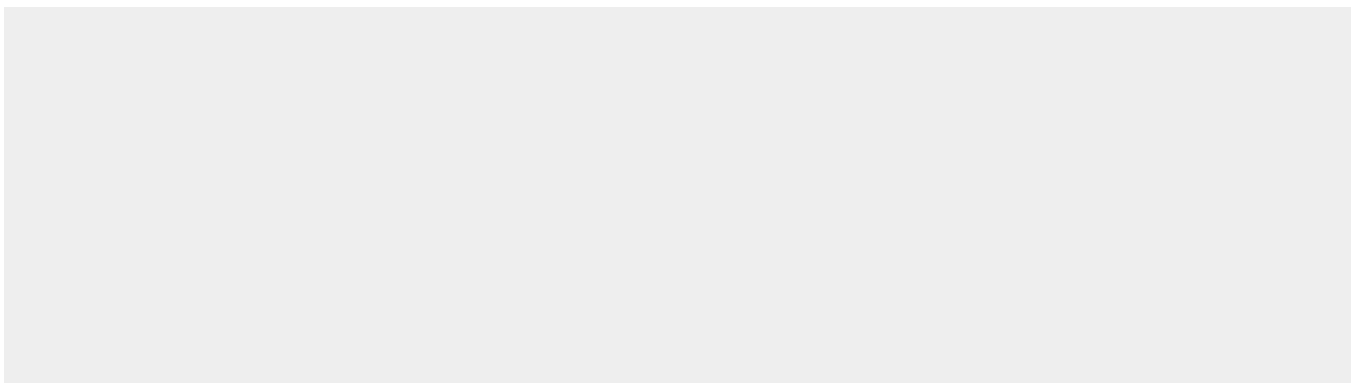
Tissue Location

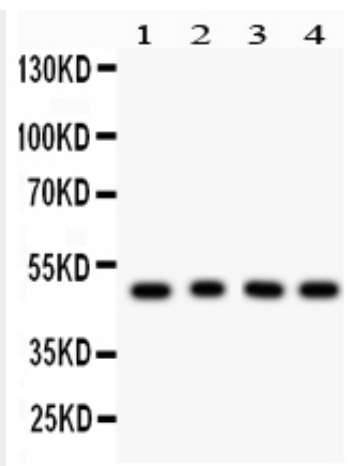
Expressed in germinal center B-cells.

Anti-CtBP1 Picoband Antibody - Protocols

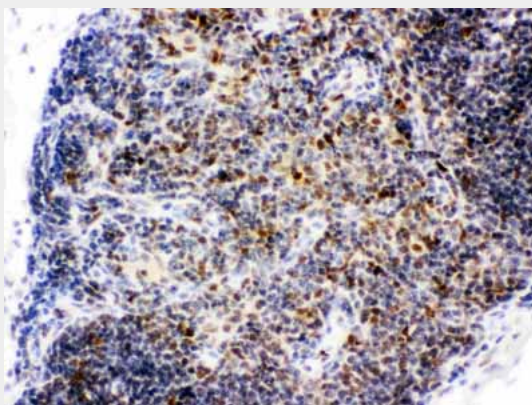
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

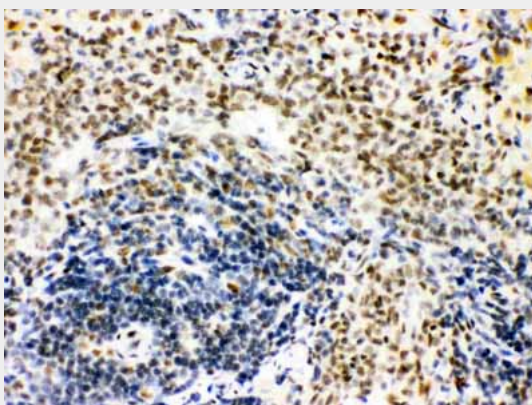
Anti-CtBP1 Picoband Antibody - Images



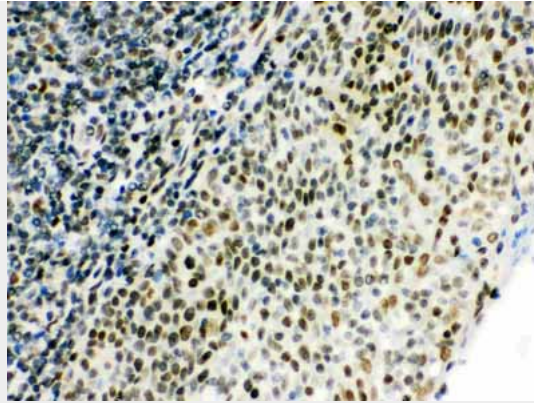
Anti- CTBP1 Picoband antibody, ABO12115, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti CTBP1 (ABO12115) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: Rat Lung Tissue Lysate at 50ugLane 2: Rat Kidney Tissue Lysate at 50ugLane 3: COLO320 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 4: MCF-7 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugPredicted bind size: 48KDObserved bind size: 48KD



Anti- CTBP1 Picoband antibody, ABO12115, IHC(P)IHC(P): Mouse Thymus Tissue



Anti- CTBP1 Picoband antibody, ABO12115, IHC(P)IHC(P): Rat Spleen Tissue



Anti- CTBP1 Picoband antibody, AB012115, IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Tonsil Tissue

Anti-CtBP1 Picoband Antibody - Background

CTBP1, C-terminal-binding protein 1, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the CTBP1 gene. The CtBP1 protein binds to the C-terminus of adenovirus E1A proteins. This gene is mapped to 4p16. This phosphoprotein is a transcriptional repressor (corepressor) and may play a role during cellular proliferation. This protein and the product of a second closely related gene, CTBP2, can dimerize. CtBP1 and CtBP2 preferentially associate with the E1A via a 5 amino acid motif, PLDLS, to repress E1A induced oncogenesis and cellular transformation. CtBP1 is expressed from embryo to adult, but CtBP2 is mainly expressed during embryogenesis. During skeletal and T cell development, CtBP1 and CtBP2 associate with the PLDLSL domain of Δ EF1, a cellular zinc finger-homeodomain protein, and thereby enhances Δ EF1-induced transcriptional silencing. In addition, CtBP complexes with CtIP, a 125 kDa protein that recognizes distinctly different protein motifs from CtBP. CtIP binds to the BRCT repeats within the breast cancer gene BRCA1 and enables CtBP to influence BRCA1 activity. Both proteins can also interact with a polycomb group protein complex which participates in regulation of gene expression during development. Alternative splicing of transcripts from this gene results in multiple transcript variants.