

Anti-SP1 Antibody
Rabbit polyclonal antibody to SP1
Catalog # AP60052**Specification**

Anti-SP1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IF/IC
Primary Accession	P08047
Other Accession	O89090
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey, Chicken, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	80693

Anti-SP1 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 6667**Other Names**

TSFP1; Transcription factor Sp1

Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of SP1 protein.

DilutionWB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500)
IF/IC~~N/A**Format**

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Anti-SP1 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** SP1**Synonyms** TSFP1**Function**

Transcription factor that can activate or repress transcription in response to physiological and pathological stimuli. Binds with high affinity to GC-rich motifs and regulates the expression of a large number of genes involved in a variety of processes such as cell growth, apoptosis, differentiation and immune responses. Highly regulated by post-translational modifications (phosphorylations, sumoylation, proteolytic cleavage, glycosylation and acetylation). Also binds

the PDGFR-alpha G-box promoter. May have a role in modulating the cellular response to DNA damage. Implicated in chromatin remodeling. Plays an essential role in the regulation of FE65 gene expression. In complex with ATF7IP, maintains telomerase activity in cancer cells by inducing TERT and TERC gene expression. Isoform 3 is a stronger activator of transcription than isoform 1. Positively regulates the transcription of the core clock component BMAL1 (PubMed:10391891, PubMed:11371615, PubMed:11904305, PubMed:14593115, PubMed:16377629, PubMed:16478997, PubMed:16943418, PubMed:17049555, PubMed:18171990, PubMed:18199680, PubMed:18239466, PubMed:18513490, PubMed:18619531, PubMed:19193796, PubMed:20091743, PubMed:21046154, PubMed:21798247). Plays a role in the recruitment of SMARCA4/BRG1 on the c-FOS promoter. Plays a role in protecting cells against oxidative stress following brain injury by regulating the expression of RNF112 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Nuclear location is governed by glycosylated/phosphorylated states. Insulin promotes nuclear location, while glucagon favors cytoplasmic location

Tissue Location

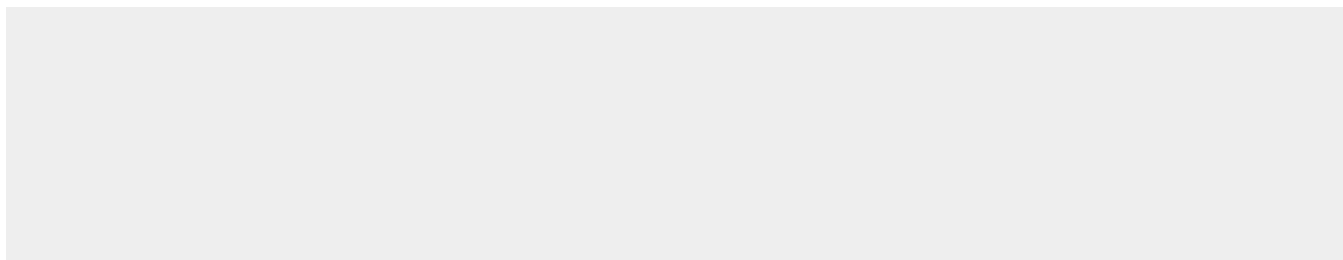
Up-regulated in adenocarcinomas of the stomach (at protein level). Isoform 3 is ubiquitously expressed at low levels

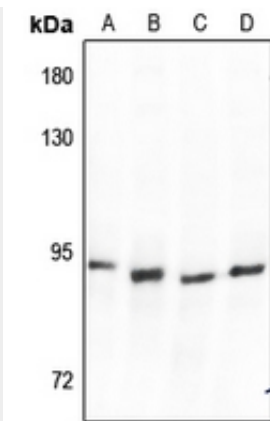
Anti-SP1 Antibody - Protocols

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

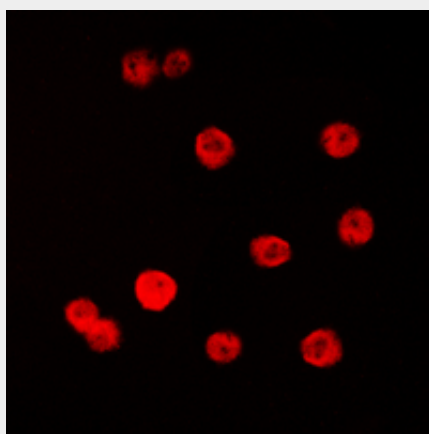
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-SP1 Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of SP1 expression in PC12 (A), CT26 (B), HeLa (C), COS7 (D) whole cell lysates.



Immunofluorescent analysis of SP1 staining in K562 cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark.

Anti-SP1 Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human SP1. The exact sequence is proprietary.