Cat. #: Pab-606014 (0.1mg)

Description:

POZ-domain transcription factors are characterized by the presence of a protein-protein interaction domain called the POZ or BTB domain at their N terminus and zinc fingers at their C terminus. Despite the large number of POZ-domain transcription factors that have been identified to date and the significant insights that have been gained into their cellular functions, relatively little is known about their DNA binding properties. FBI-1 is a BTB/POZ-domain protein that has been shown to modulate HIV-1 Tat trans-activation and to repress transcription of some cellular genes. We have used various viral and cellular FBI-1 binding sites to characterize the interaction of a POZ-domain protein with DNA in detail. We find that FBI-1 binds to inverted sequence repeats downstream of the HIV-1 transcription start site. Remarkably, it binds efficiently to probes carrying these repeats in various orientations and spacings with no particular rotational alignment, indicating that its interaction with DNA is highly flexible. Indeed, FBI-1 binding sites in the adenovirus 2 major late promoter, the c-fos gene, and the c-myc P1 and P2 promoters reveal variously spaced direct, inverted, and everted sequence repeats with the consensus sequence G(A/G)GGG(T/C)(C/T)(T/C)(C/T) for each repeat.

Immunogen/Specificity:

Ni-NTA purified recombinant human Pokemon expressed in E. Coli strain BL21 (DE3)

Applications :

Western Blot: Dilution 1:50-200 IHC: 1:50-1:200 ICC: 1:50-1:200 ELISA: Determining optimal working dilutions by titration test. Clone Number: Isotype: Species: Human Storage and Stability: stored at -20 C

Formulation

Antibodies are purified by protein A affinity chromatography.

Reference:

1. O'Conl. 2001. DNA. EMBO J. 15: 645-654...

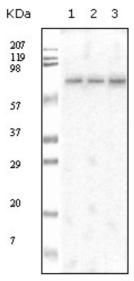


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using antihuman Pokemon polyclonal antibody against cell lysate & tissue lysate. (1:HepG2,2:SMMC7721,3: human liver carcinoma tissue lysate.).