

SP1 Antibody (C-term P692)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP11451B

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC, IF, E
Primary Accession	P08047
Other Accession	Q01714 , O89090 , NP_612482.2
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB17350
Calculated MW	80693
Antigen Region	677-707

Additional Information

Gene ID	6667
Other Names	Transcription factor Sp1, SP1, TSFP1
Target/Specificity	This SP1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 677-707 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human SP1.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 IF~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	SP1 Antibody (C-term P692) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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

Background

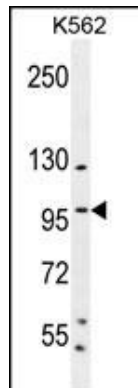
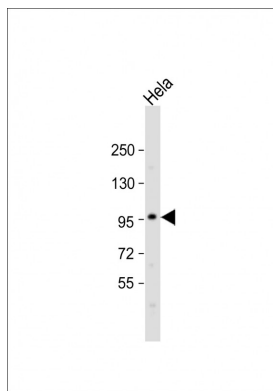
Transcription factor that can activate or repress transcription in response to physiological and pathological stimuli. Binds with high affinity to GC-rich motifs and regulates the expression of a large number of genes involved in a variety of processes such as cell growth, apoptosis, differentiation and immune responses. Highly regulated by post-translational modifications (phosphorylations, sumoylation, proteolytic cleavage, glycosylation and acetylation). Binds also the PDGFR-alpha G-box promoter. May have a role in modulating the cellular response to DNA damage. Implicated in chromatin remodeling. Plays a role in the recruitment of SMARCA4/BRG1 on the c-FOS promoter. Plays an essential role in the regulation of FE65 gene expression.

References

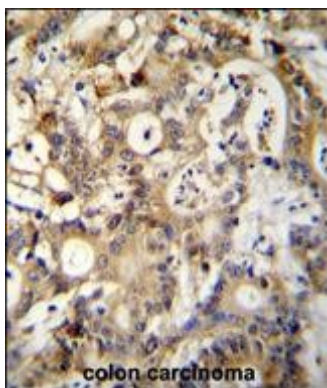
Pan, Q., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 401(2):306-312(2010)
Mucha, M., et al. J. Neurosci. 30(40):13235-13245(2010)
Imanishi, M., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 400(4):625-630(2010)
Jutooru, I., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(33):25332-25344(2010)
Logotheti, S., et al. FEBS J. 277(14):3014-3027(2010)

Images

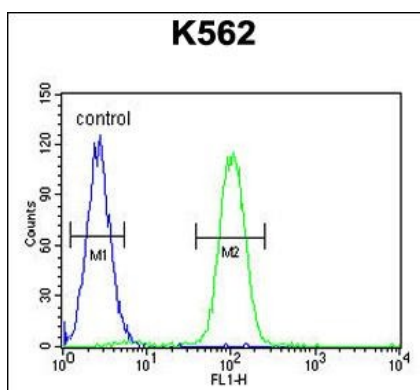
Anti-SP1 Antibody (C-term P692) at 1:500 dilution + HeLa whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 81 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



SP1 Antibody (C-term P692) (Cat. #AP11451b) western blot analysis in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the SP1 antibody detected the SP1 protein (arrow).

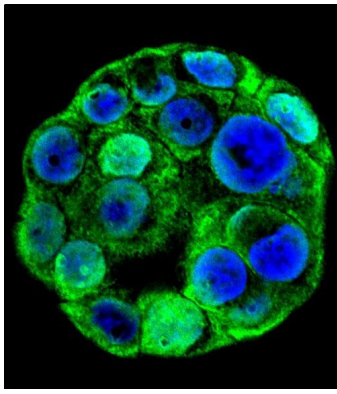


SP1 Antibody (C-term P692) (Cat. #AP11451b) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human colon carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of SP1 Antibody (C-term P692) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



SP1 Antibody (C-term P692) (Cat. #AP11451b) flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of SP1 Antibody (C-term P692) (Cat#AP11451b) with WiDr cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



Citations

- [cis-Acting elements and trans-acting factors in the transcriptional regulation of raf kinase inhibitory protein expression.](#)

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.