

# **CUX1 Antibody**

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP51134

#### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, ICC, IHC-P

Primary Accession <u>P39880</u>

**Reactivity** Human, Mouse, Rat

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW164187

## **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 1523

Other Names Homeobox protein cut-like 1, CCAAT displacement protein, CDP, Homeobox

protein cux-1, CUX1, CUTL1

**Target/Specificity** KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the

N-term region of human CUX1. The exact sequence is proprietary.

**Dilution** WB~~1:500 ICC~~N/A IHC-P~~N/A

Format 0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

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

## **Protein Information**

Name CUX1 ( HGNC:2557)

Synonyms CUTL1

**Function** Transcription factor involved in the control of neuronal differentiation in the

brain. Regulates dendrite development and branching, and dendritic spine

formation in cortical layers II-III. Also involved in the control of

synaptogenesis. In addition, it has probably a broad role in mammalian development as a repressor of developmentally regulated gene expression. May act by preventing binding of positively-activing CCAAT factors to

promoters. Component of nf-munr repressor; binds to the matrix attachment regions (MARs) (5' and 3') of the immunoglobulin heavy chain enhancer. Represses T-cell receptor (TCR) beta enhancer function by binding to MARbeta, an ATC- rich DNA sequence located upstream of the TCR beta enhancer. Binds to the TH enhancer; may require the basic helix-loop-helix

protein TCF4 as a coactivator.

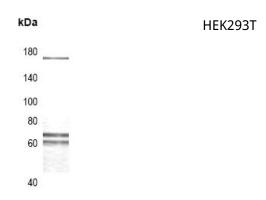
# **Background**

Probably has a broad role in mammalian development as a repressor of developmentally regulated gene expression. May act by preventing binding of positively-activing CCAAT factors to promoters. Component of nf-munr repressor; binds to the matrix attachment regions (MARs) (5' and 3') of the immunoglobulin heavy chain enhancer. Represses T-cell receptor (TCR) beta enhancer function by binding to MARbeta, an ATC-rich DNA sequence located upstream of the TCR beta enhancer (By similarity).

## References

Neufeld E.J.,et al.Nat. Genet. 1:50-55(1992). Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Hillier L.W.,et al.Nature 424:157-164(2003). Gloeckner G.,et al.Genome Res. 8:1060-1073(1998). Rong Zeng W.,et al.Gene 241:75-85(2000).

# **Images**



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