10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

GTF2H4 Rabbit pAb

GTF2H4 Rabbit pAb
Catalog # AP56227

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	P78347
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	112416
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GTF2H4
Epitope Specificity	381-462/462
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Colocalizes with BTK in the cytoplasm.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the TFII-I family. Contains 6 GTF2I-like repeats.
Post-translational modifications	Transiently phosphorylated on tyrosine residues by BTK in response to B-cell receptor stimulation. Phosphorylation on Tyr-248 and Tyr-398, and perhaps, on Tyr-503 contributes to BTK-mediated transcriptional activation. Sumoylated.
DISEASE	Note=GTF2I is located in the Williams-Beuren syndrome (WBS) critical region. WBS results from a hemizygous deletion of several genes on chromosome 7q11.23, thought to arise as a consequence of unequal crossing over between highly homologous low-copy repeat sequences flanking the deleted region. Haploinsufficiency of GTF2I may be the cause of certain cardiovascular and musculo-skeletal abnormalities observed in the disease.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	TFII I is a ubiquitously expressed multifunctional transcription factor with broad biological roles in transcription and signal transduction in a variety of cell types. It has been shown that TFII I can interact physically and functionally with Btk (Bruton's tyrosine kinase), a hematopoietic non-receptor protein tyrosine kinase that is critical for B lymphocyte development.

Additional Information

Gene ID	2969
Other Names	General transcription factor II-I, GTFII-I, TFII-I, Bruton tyrosine kinase-associated protein 135, BAP-135, BTK-associated protein 135, SRF-Phox1-interacting protein, SPIN, Williams-Beuren syndrome chromosomal region 6 protein, GTF2I, BAP135, WBSCR6

Target/Specificity	Ubiquitous. Isoform 1 is strongly expressed in fetal brain, weakly in adult brain, muscle, and lymphoblasts and is almost undetectable in other adult tissues, while the other isoforms are equally expressed in all adult tissues.
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	GTF2I
Synonyms	BAP135, WBSCR6
Function	Interacts with the basal transcription machinery by coordinating the formation of a multiprotein complex at the C-FOS promoter, and linking specific signal responsive activator complexes. Promotes the formation of stable high-order complexes of SRF and PHOX1 and interacts cooperatively with PHOX1 to promote serum-inducible transcription of a reporter gene deriven by the C-FOS serum response element (SRE). Acts as a coregulator for USF1 by binding independently two promoter elements, a pyrimidine-rich initiator (Inr) and an upstream E-box. Required for the formation of functional ARID3A DNA- binding complexes and for activation of immunoglobulin heavy-chain transcription upon B-lymphocyte activation.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00484, ECO:0000269|PubMed:10373551} Note=Colocalizes with BTK in the cytoplasm
Tissue Location	Ubiquitous. Isoform 1 is strongly expressed in fetal brain, weakly in adult brain, muscle, and lymphoblasts and is almost undetectable in other adult tissues, while the other isoforms are equally expressed in all adult tissues

Background

TFII I is a ubiquitously expressed multifunctional transcription factor with broad biological roles in transcription and signal transduction in a variety of cell types. It has been shown that TFII I can interact physically and functionally with Btk (Bruton's tyrosine kinase), a hematopoietic non-receptor protein tyrosine kinase that is critical for B lymphocyte development.