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TOP1 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AW5067

Product Information

Application	FC, WB
Primary Accession	P11387
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	90726
Isotype	IgG1,κ
Antigen Source	HUMAN

Additional Information

Gene ID	7150
Antigen Region	1-290
Other Names	DNA topoisomerase 1, DNA topoisomerase I, TOP1
Dilution	FC~~1:25 WB~~1:1000
Target/Specificity	This TOP1 antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with a recombinant protein from the N-terminal region of human TOP1.
Format	Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.
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	TOP1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	TOP1
Function	Releases the supercoiling and torsional tension of DNA introduced during the DNA replication and transcription by transiently cleaving and rejoining one strand of the DNA duplex. Introduces a single-strand break via transesterification at a target site in duplex DNA. The scissile phosphodiester

is attacked by the catalytic tyrosine of the enzyme, resulting in the formation of a DNA-(3'-phosphotyrosyl)- enzyme intermediate and the expulsion of a 5'-OH DNA strand. The free DNA strand then rotates around the intact phosphodiester bond on the opposing strand, thus removing DNA supercoils. Finally, in the religation step, the DNA 5'-OH attacks the covalent intermediate to expel the active-site tyrosine and restore the DNA phosphodiester backbone (By similarity). Regulates the alternative splicing of tissue factor (F3) pre-mRNA in endothelial cells. Involved in the circadian transcription of the core circadian clock component BMAL1 by altering the chromatin structure around the ROR response elements (ROREs) on the BMAL1 promoter.

Cellular Location Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Note=Diffuse nuclear localization with some enrichment in nucleoli. On CPT treatment, cleared from nucleoli into nucleoplasm. Sumoylated forms found in both nucleoplasm and nucleoli

Tissue Location Endothelial cells..

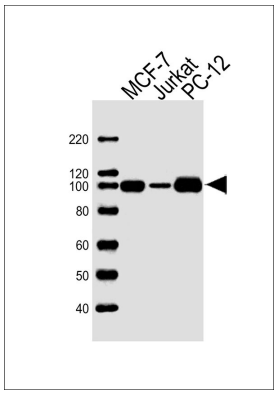
Background

Releases the supercoiling and torsional tension of DNA introduced during the DNA replication and transcription by transiently cleaving and rejoining one strand of the DNA duplex. Introduces a single-strand break via transesterification at a target site in duplex DNA. The scissile phosphodiester is attacked by the catalytic tyrosine of the enzyme, resulting in the formation of a DNA-(3'-phosphotyrosyl)-enzyme intermediate and the expulsion of a 5'-OH DNA strand. The free DNA strand then undergoes passage around the unbroken strand thus removing DNA supercoils. Finally, in the religation step, the DNA 5'-OH attacks the covalent intermediate to expel the active-site tyrosine and restore the DNA phosphodiester backbone (By similarity). Regulates the alternative splicing of tissue factor (F3) pre-mRNA in endothelial cells.

References

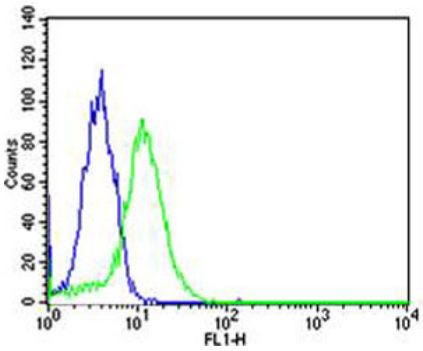
D'Arpa P.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 85:2543-2547(1988).
Kunze N.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 266:9610-9616(1991).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Deloukas P.,et al.Nature 414:865-871(2001).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from MCF-7,Jurkat,PC-12 cell line (from left to right), using TOP1 Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AW5067). AW5067 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-mouse IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.Lysates at 20ug per lane.

Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells using TOP1 Antibody (N-term)(green, Cat#AW5067) compared to an isotype control of mouse IgG1(blue). AW5067 was diluted at 1:25 dilution. An Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-mouse lgG



at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.