

À des fins de recherche uniquement

Anticorps Polyclonal de lapin anti-GABPA



Numéro de catalogue: 21542-1-AP

Phare

11 Publications

Informations de base

Numéro de catalogue:

21542-1-AP

Taille:

150ul, Concentration: 500 µg/ml by Nanodrop and 207 µg/ml by Bradford method using BSA as the standard;

Hôte:

Lapin

Isotype:

IgG

Immunogen Catalog Number:

AG16191

Numéro d'acquisition GenBank:

BC035031

Identification du gène (NCBI):

2551

Nom complet:

GA binding protein transcription factor, alpha subunit 60kDa

MW calculé

454 aa, 51 kDa

MW observés:

56-60 kDa

Méthode de purification:

Purification par affinité contre l'antigène

Dilutions recommandées:

WB 1:2000-1:16000

IP 0.5-4.0 ug for IP and 1:500-1:2000 for WB

IHC 1:50-1:500

Applications

Applications testées:

IHC, IP, WB, ELISA

Demandes citées:

IF, IHC, WB

Spécificité de l'espèce:

Humain, rat, souris

Espèces citées:

Humain, souris

Contrôles positifs:

WB : cellules HEK-293, cellules A431, cellules A549, cellules K-562, cellules MCF-7, cellules NIH/3T3, tissu cérébral de rat, tissu cérébral de souris, tissu hépatique de souris

IP : cellules HeLa,

IHC : tissu de cancer du col de l'utérus humain, tissu de cancer du sein humain

Remarque-IHC: il est suggéré de démasquer l'antigène avec un tampon de TE buffer pH 9.0; (*) A défaut, 'le démasquage de l'antigène peut être effectué avec un tampon citrate pH 6,0.

Informations générales

GA-binding protein alpha chain (GABP alpha subunit, GABPA, nuclear respiratory factor 2 subunit alpha, transcription factor E4TF1-60) is one of three GA-binding protein transcription factor subunits which functions as a DNA-binding subunit. GABPA is a member of Ets family, binds to the Yap promoter and activates YAP transcription(23684612). Since this subunit shares identity with a subunit encoding the nuclear respiratory factor 2 gene, it is likely involved in activation of cytochrome oxidase expression and nuclear control of mitochondrial function. This subunit also shares identity with a subunit constituting the transcription factor E4TF1, responsible for expression of the adenovirus E4 gene. Because of its chromosomal localization and ability to form heterodimers with other polypeptides, this gene may play a role in the Down Syndrome phenotype.

Publications notables

Autrice	Pubmed ID	Journal	Application
Narendra Kumar Verma	28905448	Stem Cells	WB
Shaofan Hu	36174386	Redox Biol	WB
Sheng Zhang	28549418	BMC Cancer	WB, IHC

Stockage

Stockage:

Stocker à -20°C. Stable pendant un an après l'expédition.

Tampon de stockage:

PBS avec azoture de sodium à 0,02 % et glycérol à 50 % pH 7,3

L'aliquotage n'est pas nécessaire pour le stockage à -20°C

*** Les 20ul contiennent 0,1% de BSA.

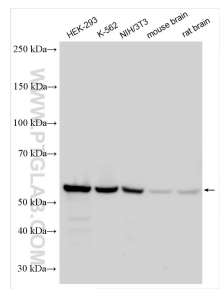
For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:

T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll free in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA)

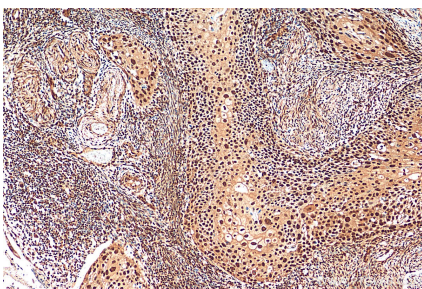
E: proteintech@ptglab.com
W: ptglab.com

This product is exclusively available under Proteintech Group brand and is not available to purchase from any other manufacturer.

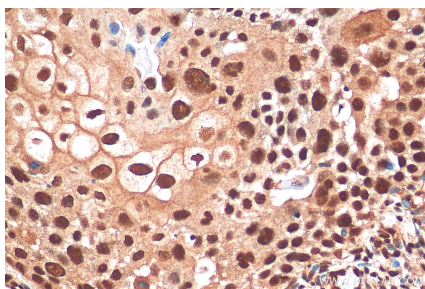
Données de validation sélectionnées



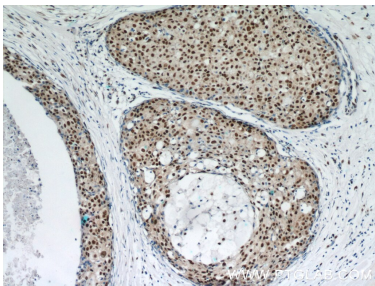
Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 21542-1-AP (GABPA antibody) at dilution of 1:8000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



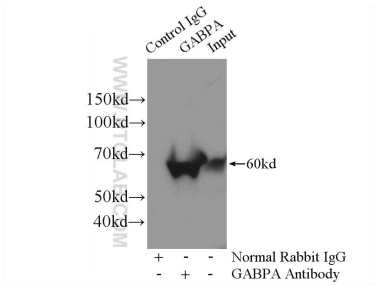
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human cervical cancer tissue slide using 21542-1-AP (GABPA antibody) at dilution of 1:200 (under 10x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human cervical cancer tissue slide using 21542-1-AP (GABPA antibody) at dilution of 1:200 (under 40x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast cancer using 21542-1-AP (GABPA antibody) at dilution of 1:50 (under 10x lens).



IP Result of anti-GABPA (IP:21542-1-AP, 4ug; Detection:21542-1-AP 1:1000) with HeLa cells lysate 1200ug.