

Datasheet for ABIN129668

## anti-CTCFL antibody (AA 1-30)



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### Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	CTCFL
Binding Specificity:	AA 1-30
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA

### Product Details

Purpose:	BORIS Antibody
Immunogen:	<p>Immunogen: This affinity purified antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with a synthetic peptide corresponding to N-Terminal region near aa 1-30 of human BORIS protein.</p> <p>Immunogen Type: Conjugated Peptide</p>
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	This affinity-purified antibody is directed against the human BORIS protein.
Characteristics:	<p>Synonyms: rabbit anti-BORIS Antibody, Transcriptional repressor CTCFL, Brother of the regulator of imprinted sites antibody, CCCTC binding factor (zinc finger protein) like antibody, CCCTC-binding factor antibody, CTCF paralog antibody, CTCF-like, cancer/testis antigen 27, CT27, CTCF-T</p>
Purification:	The product was affinity purified from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity purification.

## Product Details

Sterility: Sterile filtered

## Target Details

Target: CTCFL

Alternative Name: CTCFL ([CTCFL Products](#))

Background: Background: Anti-BORIS antibody is designed, produced, and validated as part of a collaboration with the National Cancer Institute (NCI) and is suitable for Cancer, Immunology and Nuclear Signaling research. BORIS (Brother of the Regulator of Imprinted Sites) also known as CCCTC-binding factor-like protein, is normally only expressed in the testis and expressed in a mutually exclusive manner with CTCF during male germ cell development. However, previous studies have shown that BORIS is abnormally activated in a wide range of human cancers. Expression of BORIS in normally BORIS-negative cells promotes cell growth that may lead to transformation. BORIS maps to the cancer-associated amplification region thought to contain an oncogene or dominant-immortalizing gene. BORIS is a candidate protein for the epigenetic reprogramming factor acting in the male germ line. BORIS is found in both the nucleus and cytoplasm. BORIS antibody can be used to investigate epigenetic regulation.

Gene ID: 140690, 20805280

UniProt: [Q8NI51](#)

## Application Details

Application Notes: Application Note: BORIS affinity purified antibody has been tested for use in ELISA and by western blot. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Expect a predominant band approximately 75 kDa in size corresponding to BORIS by western blotting in the appropriate cell lysate or extract.

Western Blot Dilution: 1:200 - 1:2,000

ELISA Dilution: 1:2,000 - 1:10,000

Other: User Optimized

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1.28 mg/mL

## Handling

Buffer:	Buffer: 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 Stabilizer: None Preservative: 0.01 % (w/v) Sodium Azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store BORIS Antibody at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.
Expiry Date:	12 months

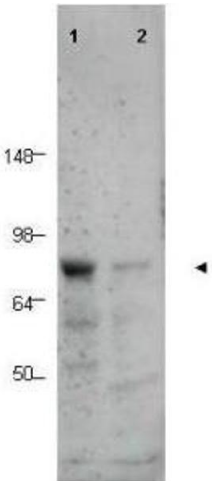
## Publications

Product cited in:	Janssen, Moscona, Elchebly, Papadakis, Redpath, Wang, Rubin, van Kempen, Spatz: "BORIS/CTCF promotes a switch from a proliferative towards an invasive phenotype in melanoma cells." in: <b>Cell death discovery</b> , Vol. 6, pp. 1, (2020) ( <a href="#">PubMed</a> ).
	Rosa-Garrido, Ceballos, Alonso-Lecue, Abaira, Delgado, Gandarillas: "A cell cycle role for the epigenetic factor CTCF-L/BORIS." in: <b>PLoS ONE</b> , Vol. 7, Issue 6, pp. e39371, (2012) ( <a href="#">PubMed</a> ).
	Macaluso, Caracciolo, Rizzo, Sun, Montanari, Russo, Bellipanni, Khalili, Giordano: "Integrating role of T antigen, Rb2/p130, CTCF and BORIS in mediating non-canonical endoplasmic reticulum-dependent death pathways triggered by chronic ER stress in mouse medulloblastoma." in: <b>Cell cycle (Georgetown, Tex.)</b> , Vol. 11, Issue 9, pp. 1841-50, (2012) ( <a href="#">PubMed</a> ).
	Fiorentino, Macaluso, Miranda, Montanari, Russo, Bagella, Giordano: "CTCF and BORIS regulate Rb2/p130 gene transcription: a novel mechanism and a new paradigm for understanding the biology of lung cancer." in: <b>Molecular cancer research : MCR</b> , Vol. 9, Issue 2, pp. 225-33, (2011) ( <a href="#">PubMed</a> ).
	Hines, Bazarov, Mukhopadhyay, Yaswen: "BORIS (CTCF) is not expressed in most human breast cell lines and high grade breast carcinomas." in: <b>PLoS ONE</b> , Vol. 5, Issue 3, pp. e9738, (

2010) ([PubMed](#)).

There are more publications referencing this product on: [Product page](#)

Images



Western Blotting

**Image 1.** Western blot using Affinity Purified anti-BORIS antibody shows detection of a predominant band corresponding to BORIS in human tissue lysates (arrowhead). Lane 1 contains lysate from human prostate tissue. Lane 2 contains lysate from human spleen tissue. A predominant band at ~75 kDa is observed. Molecular weight estimation was made by comparison to prestained MW markers as indicated.