

Datasheet for ABIN2780790

anti-CTCF antibody (N-Term)





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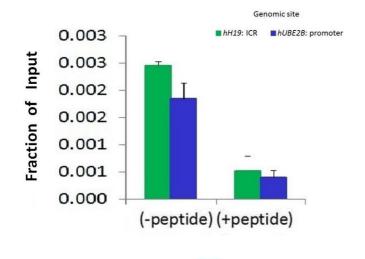
Overview	
Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	CTCF
Binding Specificity:	N-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow, Dog, Rabbit, Horse, Guinea Pig
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This CTCF antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Chromatin Immunoprecipitation (ChIP)
Product Details	
Immunogen:	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal region of human CTCF
Sequence:	MEGDAVEAIV EESETFIKGK ERKTYQRRRE GGQEEDACHL PQNQTDGGEV
Predicted Reactivity:	Cow: 100%, Dog: 100%, Guinea Pig: 100%, Horse: 100%, Human: 100%, Mouse: 100%, Rabbit: 100%, Rat: 100%
Characteristics:	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against CTCF. It was validated on Western Blot using a cell lysate as a positive control.
Purification:	Affinity Purified
Target Details	
Target:	CTCF

Alternative Name:	CTCF (CTCF Products)
Background:	CTCF is a transcriptional regulator protein with 11 highly conserved zinc finger (ZF) domains.
	This nuclear protein is able to use different combinations of the ZF domains to bind different
	DNA target sequences and proteins. Depending upon the context of the site, the protein can
	bind a histone acetyltransferase (HAT)-containing complex and function as a transcriptional
	activator or bind a histone deacetylase (HDAC)-containing complex and function as a
	transcriptional repressor. If the protein is bound to a transcriptional insulator element, it can
	block communication between enhancers and upstream promoters, thereby regulating
	imprinted expression. Mutations in CTCF have been associated with invasive breast cancers,
	prostate cancers, and Wilms' tumors. This gene is a member of the BORIS + CTCF gene family
	and encodes a transcriptional regulator protein with 11 highly conserved zinc finger (ZF)
	domains. This nuclear protein is able to use different combinations of the ZF domains to bind
	different DNA target sequences and proteins. Depending upon the context of the site, the
	protein can bind a histone acetyltransferase (HAT)-containing complex and function as a
	transcriptional activator or bind a histone deacetylase (HDAC)-containing complex and function
	as a transcriptional repressor. If the protein is bound to a transcriptional insulator element, it
	can block communication between enhancers and upstream promoters, thereby regulating
	imprinted expression. Mutations in this gene have been associated with invasive breast
	cancers, prostate cancers, and Wilms' tumors.
	Protein Interaction Partner: ZMYM4, UBC, EED, BMI1, KANSL1, CDK19, ZMYM2, CAND1,
	ZBTB33, TFAP4, SUMO1, SUMO2, SUMO3, SIRT7, TAF3, SMC3, POLR2A, SUZ12, Ctcf,
	HIST2H2AC, TOP2A, TAF1, NPM1, LMNA, KPNA4, KPNA2, H2AFZ, PARP1, TRB, RXRA, SMAD3,
	SIN3A, SMC1A, RAD21, YY1, THRB, SMAD4, HMGB1,
	Protein Size: 727
Molecular Weight:	83 kDa
Gene ID:	10664
NCBI Accession:	NM_006565, NP_006556
UniProt:	P49711
Application Details	
Application Notes:	Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator.
Comment:	Antigen size: 727 AA
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

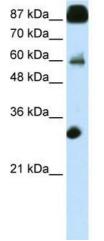
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	Lot specific
Buffer:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09 % (w/v) sodium azide and 2 % sucrose.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	For short term use, store at 2-8°C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Images



Chromatin Immunoprecipitation

Image 1. Chromatin Immunoprecipitation (ChIP) Using CTCF antibody - N-terminal region and HCT116 Cells



Western Blotting

Image 2. WB Suggested Anti-CTCF Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml ELISA Titer: 1:312500 Positive Control: Transfected 293T