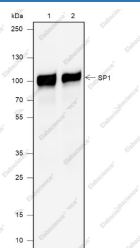


Recombinant SP1 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN301966L**

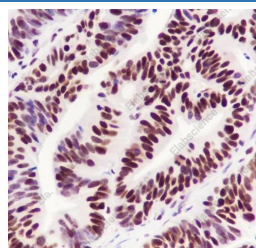
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description	
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human SP1
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone	C211587
Purification	Protein A purified
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.
Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:1000-1:5000
IHC-P	1:100-1:200
ICC/IF	1:100-1:200
FCM	1:100
Data	

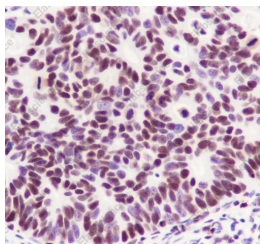


Western Blot with SP1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000. Lane 1: HeLa, Lane 2: K562

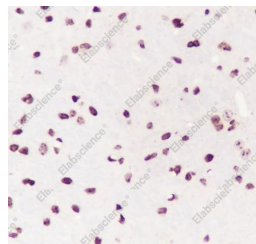
Observed-MW:90 kDa
Calculated-MW:81 kDa



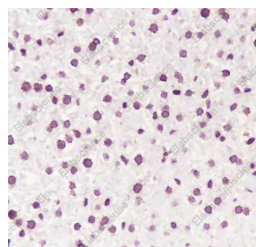
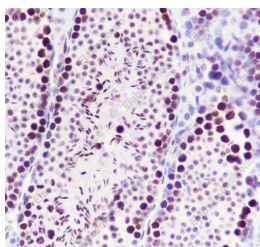
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer using SP1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer using SP1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse cerebrum using SP1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50.



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Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Rev. V1.5

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse testis using SP1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50.

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat liver using SP1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50.

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Shipping Ice bag

Background

Specificity protein 1 (SP1) is a ubiquitously expressed transcription factor belonging to the family of C2H2-type zinc finger containing DNA-binding proteins. SP1 binds GC-rich motifs with high affinity and regulates the expression of numerous mammalian genes. It interacts with many other transcription factors, such as c-Myc, EGR1, and Stat1, and with basal transcription machinery components. SP1 interacts with chromatin-modifying factors, such as histone deacetylases (HDACs) and p300 in chromatin remodeling. Transcriptional activity and stability of SP1 are regulated by post-translational modification, including phosphorylation, acetylation, ubiquitination, and glycosylation.

Glycosylation of SP1 following insulin treatment leads to increased nuclear localization, while glucagon treatment increases cytoplasmic SP1 levels. Investigators have found high levels of SP1 in patients with Alzheimer's disease.

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