

## Recombinant SP1 Monoclonal Antibody

**catalog number: AN301966L**

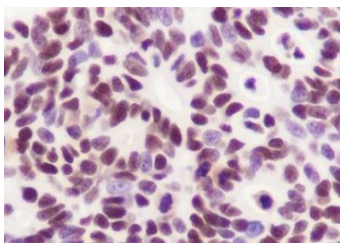
**Note:** *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

### Description

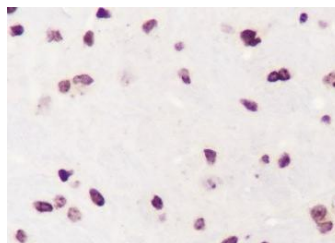
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant human SP1 fragment
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG, κ
<b>Clone</b>	A682
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A purified
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

### Applications Recommended Dilution

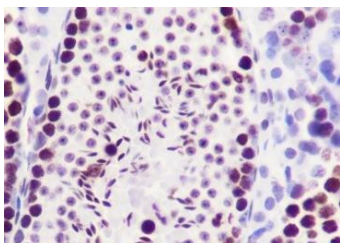
<b>WB</b>	1:1000
<b>IHC</b>	1:50



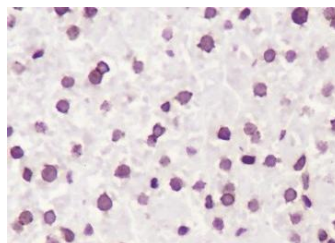
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer using SP1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50.



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



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

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

### For Research Use Only