Technical Data Sheet

Purified Mouse Anti-Human GCF2

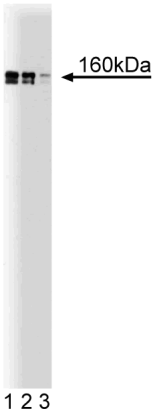
Product Information

Material Number:	**612160**
Size:	50 µg
Concentration:	250 µg/ml
Clone:	32/GCF2
Immunogen:	Human GCF2 aa. 210-415
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Human
Target MW:	160 kDa
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09% sodium azide.

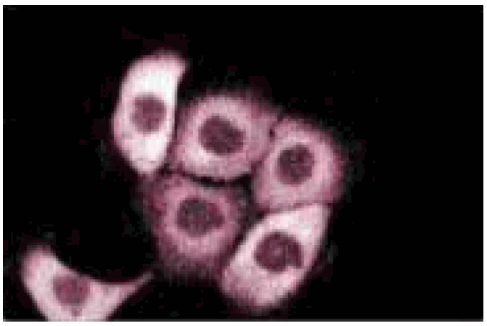
Description

Regulation of transcription is mediated by transcription factors that bind regulatory elements in gene promotors and enhancers, and alter the rate of transcription. Transcriptional repressors reduce transcription by their intrinsic repressor domain activity, or by binding to sites in the regulatory domain where a co-repressor can bind. GC-binding factors (GCF and GCF2) are transcriptional repressors that bind promoters with GC-rich sequences. GCF represses transcription of EGF, TGFα, and insulin-like growth factor II recepetors. GCF2 has some homology with GCF, and has also been identified as TRIP and LRRFIP1. The sequence of GCF2 includes an RNA binding domain (RBD), and N-glycosylation site, and a nuclear localization signal (NLS). GCF2 is widely expressed in many tissues and cells. GCF2 binds the EGFR and PDGFR promoters, and represses both EGFR and PDGFR transcription. In addition, GCF2 interacts with the leucine-rich repeat of flightless I, a protein that binds actin and contains a gelsolin-like domain. Thus, GCF2 may have functions in both RNA-cytoskeleton interactions, as well as roles in transcriptional repression.

This antibody is routinely tested by western blot analysis. Other applications were tested at BD Biosciences Pharmingen during antibody development only or reported in the literature.



Western blot analysis of GCF2 on a A431 lysate. *Lane 1: 1:250, lane 2: 1:500, lane 3: 1:1000 dilution of the anti-human GCF2 antibody.*



Immunofluoresence staining of A431 cells.

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.
Store undiluted at -20° C.

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Application Notes

Application

Western blot	Routinely Tested
Immunofluorescence	Tested During Development

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
611447	A431 Cell Lysate	500 µg	(none)
554002	HRP Goat Anti-Mouse Igs	1.0 ml	(none)
554001	FITC Goat Anti-Mouse Igs	0.5 mg	Polyclonal

Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.
3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.

References

Khachigian LM, Santiago FS, Rafty LA, et al. GC factor 2 represses platelet-derived growth factor A-chain gene transcription and is itself induced by arterial injury. *Circ Res.* 1999; 84(11):1258-1267.(Biology)

Reed AL, Yamazaki H, Kaufman JD, Rubinstein Y, Murphy B, Johnson AC. Molecular cloning and characterization of a transcription regulator with homology to GC-binding factor. *J Biol Chem.* 1998; 273(34):21594-21602.(Biology)

Wilson SA, Brown EC, Kingsman AJ, Kingsman SM. TRIP: a novel double stranded RNA binding protein which interacts with the leucine rich repeat of flightless I. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 1998; 26(15):3460-3467.(Biology)