

Product datasheet

anti-p100 Nuclear Coactivator Protein guinea pig polyclonal, serum

Short overview

 Cat. No.
 GP25

 Quantity
 100 μl

Product description

Host Guinea pig
Antibody Type Polyclonal

Immunogen Synthetic duplicated C-terminus of human p100 protein conjugated to KLH

Formulation Contains 0.09% sodium azide and 0.5% BSA

Note Centrifuge prior to opening

ConjugateUnconjugatedPurificationStabilized antiserum

Storage Short term at 2-8°C; long term storage in aliquots at -20°C; avoid freeze/thaw cycles

Intended use Research use only

Application IHC, WB

Reactivity Bovine, Drosophila, Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications

Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen 1:100-1:200
Western Blot (WB) 1:2,000

Background

p100 is a ubiquitously expressed protein highly conserved during evolution, enhancing e.g. transciptional activity of EBNA2 of EBV, bridging STAT6 with the basal transcription machinery, also described as a part of the RNA polymerase II holoenzyme (Yang et al.). The antiserum localized p100 also in the ER and lipid droplets of milk secreting cells. In addition to the nuclear localization the protein was also detected in cytosolic fractions from lactating mammary gland, in storage lipid droplets from adipocytes and in ER from liver (Keenan et al.).

Reactivity on cultured cell lines: BMGE (bovine mammary epithelial cells).

Yang J, Aittomäki S, Pesu M, Carter K, Saarinen J, Kalkkinnen N, Kieff E, Silvennoinen O: Identification of p100 as a coactivator for STAT6 that bridges STAT6 with RNA polymerase II. EMBO J 21, 4950-4958 (2002). Keenan TW, Winter S, Rackwitz HR, Heid HW: Nuclear coactivator protein p100 is present in endoplasmic reticulum and lipid droplets of milk secreting cells. Biochim Biophys Acta 1523, 84-90 (2000).

Product images



anti-p100 Nuclear Coactivator Protein guinea pig polyclonal, serum

References

Publication	Species	Application
Keenan, T. W., Winter, S., Rackwitz, HR. & Heid, H. W.	mouse,rat,bovine	WB,ICC-IF
Nuclear coactivator protein p100 is present in endoplasmic		
reticulum and lipid droplets of milk secreting cells. Biochim.		
Biophys. Acta - Gen. Subj. 1523, 84-90 (2000).		