

Sp1 (Acetyl Lys703) rabbit pAb

YK0169 Catalog No:

Human; Mouse; Rat Reactivity:

Applications: WB;IHC

Target: Sp1

Fields: >>Endocrine resistance;>>Mitophagy - animal;>>TGF-beta signaling

pathway;>>Estrogen signaling pathway;>>Cortisol synthesis and

secretion;>>Parathyroid hormone synthesis, secretion and action;>>Cushing

syndrome;>>Huntington disease;>>Spinocerebellar ataxia;>>Human

cytomegalovirus infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Transcriptional misregulation

in cancer:>>Breast cancer:>>Choline metabolism in cancer:>>Diabetic

cardiomyopathy

P08047

O89090

Gene Name: SP1 TSFP1

Protein Name: Sp1 (Acetyl Lys703)

Human Gene Id: 6667

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 20683

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 24790

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q01714

Synthesized peptide derived from human Sp1 (Acetyl Lys703) Immunogen:

This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human, Mouse, Rat Sp1 (Acetyl **Specificity:**

Lys703)

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Formulation:

1/3



Source : Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography

using specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 90kD

Background: function:Binds to GC box promoters elements and selectively activates mRNA

synthesis from genes that contain functional recognition sites. Can interact with G/C-rich motifs from serotonin receptor promoter.,PTM:O-glycosylated; contains N-acetylglucosamine side chains.,similarity:Belongs to the Sp1 C2H2-type zinc-

finger protein family., similarity: Contains 3 C2H2-type zinc

fingers.,subunit:Interacts with ATF7IP, ATF7IP2, POGZ, HCFC1, AATF and PHC2. Interacts with varicella-zoster virus IE62 protein and HIV-1 Vpr. Interacts with SV40 VP2/3 proteins. Interacts with SV40 major capsid protein VP1; this interaction leads to a cooperativity between the two proteins in DNA binding.,

Function: skeletal system development, ossification, eye development, in utero embryonic

development, blastocyst development, blastocyst formation, trophectodermal cell differentiation, liver development, placenta development, embryonic placenta development, immune system development, transcription, regulation of

transcription, DNA-dependent, regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II

promoter, regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter,

global, sensory organ development, female pregnancy, embryonic development

ending in birth or egg hatching, positive regulation of biosynthetic

process, positive regulation of macromolecule biosynthetic process, positive regulation of macromolecule metabolic process, positive regulation of gene

expression, hemopoiesis, myeloid cell differentiation, erythrocyte

differentiation, megakaryocyte differentiation, respiratory tube development, lung

Subcellular Location :

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Nuclear location is governed by

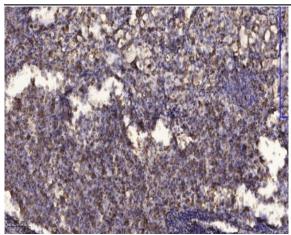
glycosylated/phosphorylated states. Insulin promotes nuclear location, while

glucagon favors cytoplasmic location.

Expression: Up-regulated in adenocarcinomas of the stomach (at protein level). Isoform 3 is

ubiquitously expressed at low levels.

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Squamous cell carcinoma of lung. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).