

Rabbit anti-Human Transcriptional repressor CTCF Polyclonal Antibody | anti-CTCF antibody

Rabbit anti-human Transcriptional repressor CTCF polyclonal Antibody(CTCF)

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA119229	Rabbit	Human	Chromatin Immunoprecipitation, Immunoprecipitation, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot, ELISA

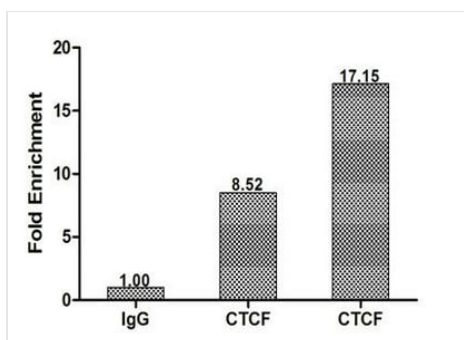
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Transcriptional repressor CTCF; Polyclonal Antibody; Rabbit anti-human Transcriptional repressor CTCF polyclonal Antibody(CTCF); 11-zinc finger protein; CCCTC-binding factor; CTCFL paralog; CTCF;; anti-CTCF antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

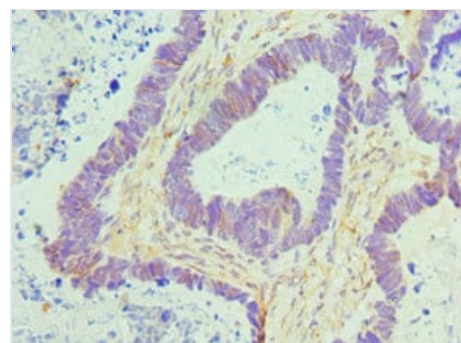
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Antigen Affinity Purified
Sequence Length	399
Applicable Applications for anti-CTCF antibody	ChIP (Chromatin immunoprecipitation), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot), ELISA
Storage Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Immunogen	Recombinant human Transcriptional repressor CTCF protein(1-260aa)
Santa Cruz Alternative	Potential replacement for Santa Cruz Biotechnology antibody catalog# sc-5916 / sc-15913 / sc-15914 / sc-28198
Preparation and Storage	Shipped at 4 degree C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20 degree C or -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze.

IMAGES



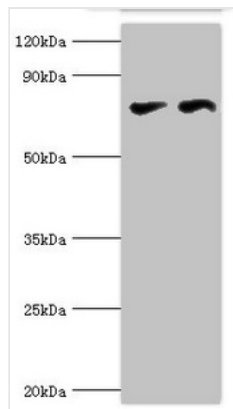
ChIP (Chromatin Immunoprecipitation)

Chromatin Immunoprecipitation HeLa(1.2*10⁶)were cross-linked with formaldehyde, sonicated, and immunoprecipitated with 4ug anti-CTCF or a control normal rabbit IgG . The resulting ChIP DNA was quantified using real-time PCR with primers against the H19ICR promoter.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human ovarian cancer using AAA119229 at dilution 1:100



WB (Western Blot)

All lanes: Transcriptional repressor CTCF antibody at 6ug/ml
 Lane 1: PC-3 whole cell lysate
 Lane 2: MCF-7 whole cell lysate
 Secondary: Goat polyclonal to rabbit at 1/10000 dilution
 Predicted band size: 83,46 kDa
 Observed band size: 83 kDa

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CTCF antibody	Chromatin binding factor that binds to DNA sequence specific sites. Involved in transcriptional regulation by binding to chromatin insulators and preventing interaction between promoter and nearby enhancers and silencers. Acts as transcriptional repressor binding to promoters of vertebrate MYC gene and BAG1 gene. Also binds to the PLK and PIM1 promoters. Acts as a transcriptional activator of APP. Regulates APOA1/C3/A4/A5 gene cluster and controls MHC class II gene expression. Plays an essential role in oocyte and preimplantation embryo development by activating or repressing transcription. Seems to act as tumor suppressor. Plays a critical role in the epigenetic regulation. Participates in the allele-specific gene expression at the imprinted IGF2/H19 gene locus. On the maternal allele, binding within the H19 imprinting control region (ICR) mediates maternally inherited higher-order chromatin conformation to restrict enhancer access to IGF2. Plays a critical role in gene silencing over considerable distances in the genome. Preferentially interacts with unmethylated DNA, preventing spreading of CpG methylation and maintaining methylation-free zones. Inversely, binding to target sites is prevented by CpG methylation. Plays a important role in chromatin remodeling. Can dimerize when it is bound to different DNA sequences, mediating long-range chromatin looping. Mediates interchromosomal association between IGF2/H19 and WSB1/NF1 and may direct distant DNA segments to a common transcription factory. Causes local loss of histone acetylation and gain of histone methylation in the beta-globin locus, without affecting transcription. When bound to chromatin, it provides an anchor point for nucleosomes positioning. Seems to be essential for homologous X-chromosome pairing. May participate with Tsix in establishing a regulatable epigenetic switch for X chromosome inactivation. May play a role in preventing the propagation of stable methylation at the escape genes from X- inactivation. Involved in sister chromatid cohesion. Associates with both centromeres and chromosomal arms during metaphase and required for cohesin localization to CTCF sites. Regulates asynchronous replication of IGF2/H19.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	300388142
NCBI GeneID	10664
NCBI Accession #	NP_001177951.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001191022.1
UniProt Accession #	P49711; Q53XI7; Q59EL8; B5MC38
Molecular Weight	45,998 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	transcriptional repressor CTCF isoform 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	CCCTC-binding factor (zinc finger protein)
NCBI Official Symbol	CTCF
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	MRD21
NCBI Protein Information	transcriptional repressor CTCF

UniProt Protein Name	Transcriptional repressor CTCF
UniProt Gene Name	CTCF
UniProt Entry Name	CTCF_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com
Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/transcriptional-repressor-ctcf-antibody-chromatin-immunoprecipitation-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/119229>