

CTCFL Antibody (C-Term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21914b-200 □

Specification

CTCFL Antibody (C-Term) - Product info

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q8NI51
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Clone Names	RB54304

CTCFL Antibody (C-Term) - Additional info

Gene ID 140690

Other Names

Transcriptional repressor CTCFL, Brother of the regulator of imprinted sites, CCCTC-binding factor, CTCF paralog, CTCF-like protein, Cancer/testis antigen 27, CT27, Zinc finger protein CTCF-T, CTCFL, BORIS

Target/Specificity

This CTCFL antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 617-650 amino acids from human CTCFL.

Dilution

WB~1:2000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

CTCFL Antibody (C-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

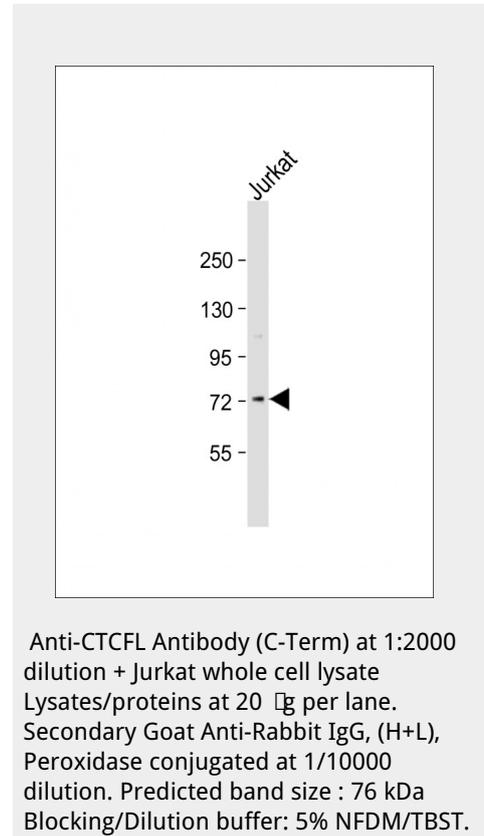
CTCFL Antibody (C-Term) - Protein Information

Name CTCFL

Synonyms BORIS

Function

Testis-specific DNA binding protein responsible for insulator function, nuclear architecture and transcriptional control, which probably acts by recruiting epigenetic chromatin modifiers. Plays a key role in gene imprinting in male germline,



by participating in the establishment of differential methylation at the IGF2/H19 imprinted control region (ICR). Directly binds the unmethylated H19 ICR and recruits the PRMT7 methyltransferase, leading to methylate histone H4 'Arg-3' to form H4R3sme2. This probably leads to recruit de novo DNA methyltransferases at these sites (By similarity). Seems to act as tumor suppressor. In association with DNMT1 and DNMT3B, involved in activation of BAG1 gene expression by binding to its promoter. Required for dimethylation of H3 lysine 4 (H3K4me2) of MYC and BRCA1 promoters.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

Tissue Location

Testis specific. Specifically expressed in primary spermatocytes

CTCF Antibody (C-Term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [□Western Blot](#)
- [□Blocking Peptides](#)
- [□Dot Blot](#)
- [□Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [□Immunofluorescence](#)
- [□Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [□Flow Cytometry](#)
- [□Cell Culture](#)

CTCF Antibody (C-Term) - Background

Testis-specific DNA binding protein responsible for insulator function, nuclear architecture and transcriptional control, which probably acts by recruiting epigenetic chromatin modifiers. Plays a key role in gene imprinting in male germline, by participating in the establishment of differential methylation at the IGF2/H19 imprinted control region (ICR). Directly binds the unmethylated H19 ICR and recruits the PRMT7 methyltransferase, leading to methylate histone H4 'Arg-3' to form H4R3sme2. This probably leads to recruit de novo DNA methyltransferases at these sites (By similarity). Seems to act as tumor suppressor. In association with DNMT1 and DNMT3B, involved in activation of BAG1 gene expression by binding to its promoter. Required for dimethylation of H3 lysine 4 (H3K4me2) of MYC and BRCA1 promoters.

CTCF Antibody (C-Term) - References

Loukinov D.I., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:6806-6811(2002). Jelinic P., et al. PLoS Biol. 4:E355-E355(2006). Renaud S., et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 35:7372-7388(2007). Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Deloukas P., et al. Nature 414:865-871(2001).