

DESCRIPTION

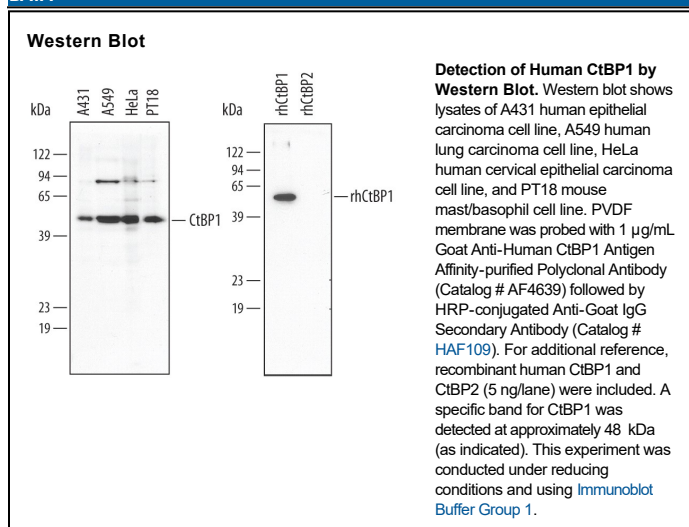
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human and mouse CtBP1 in Western blots. In Western blots, less than 1% cross-reactivity with recombinant human CtBP2 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human CtBP1 Met1-Leu440 Accession # Q13363
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

CtBP1 (C terminal binding protein 1) was originally identified through its binding to the Adenovirus E1A oncoprotein via a 5 amino acid motif, PLDLS, which repressed E1A induced oncogenesis and cellular transformation. In the nucleus, CtBP1 functions predominantly as a transcriptional corepressor in conjunction with a variety of DNA binding repressors. Interaction with Pnn/DRS may modulate repression of E-cadherin by CtBP1. Recruitment of CtBP1 and HDAC to Smad1/Smad4 complexes by Smad6 results in inhibition of BMP stimulated gene expression. The interaction of CtBP1 with polycomb group proteins suggests it is a component of the chromatin remodeling machinery and transcriptional repression. Cytosolic CtBP1 has also been shown to be involved with CNS synapses, membrane trafficking, and regulation of the microtubule cytoskeleton.