

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human CDP/CUTL1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human CDP/CUTL1 Ile64-Ser268 Accession # P39880
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 488 Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

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.

Western Blot Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

CDP (CCAAT Displacement Protein; also CUX-1 and CUTL-1) is a 180-190 kDa member of the CUT homeobox family of proteins. It is found in multiple cell types, and appears to act as a negative regulator of transcription for genes as diverse as c-myc, CD8 and TGF-βRII. Repression is assumed to occur either by direct DNA interaction, which interferes with transcriptional activator binding to gene promoters, or through the recruitment of active HDACs to target gene promoter sequences. Human CDP is 1505 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains three consecutive DNA-binding CUT domains (aa 542-629; 934-1007; 1125-1202) plus one C-terminal homeobox domain (aa 1244-1303). CDP undergoes phosphorylation, resulting in its inactivation, and reportedly also homodimerizes. There are multiple splice variants (termed CASP), ranging from 75-85 kDa in size. Most are characterized by the presence of a unique 260 aa substitution for aa 410-1505 that contains a Golgi transmembrane domain. CDP also undergoes extensive proteolytic processing, creating functional DNA binding C-terminal fragments that range from 75-110 kDa in size. Over aa 64-268, human CDP shares 97% aa identity with mouse CDP.

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