



CTCF Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-00964
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Monkey
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	CTCF
Protein Name	Transcriptional repressor CTCF
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human CTCF expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity	CTCF Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CTCF protein.
Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide,0.5% BSA, 50%glycerol.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	Affinity purification
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CTCF; Transcriptional repressor CTCF; 11-zinc finger protein; CCCTC-binding factor; CTCFL paralog
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Nucleus, nucleoplasm . Chromosome . Chromosome, centromere . May translocate to the nucleolus upon cell differentiation. Associates with both centromeres and chromosomal arms during metaphase. Associates with the H19 ICR in mitotic chromosomes. May be preferentially excluded from heterochromatin during interphase.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous. Absent in primary spermatocytes.
Function	function:Transcriptional repressor binding to promoters of vertebrate c-myc gene. Also binds to the PLK and PIM1 promoters. May prevent the access of transcriptional activators to enhancers. Also acts as a transcriptional activator of APP. Involved in different aspects of gene regulation including promoter activation or repression, hormone-responsive gene silencing, methylation-dependent chromatin insulation, and genomic imprinting. Seems to act as tumor suppressor.,similarity:Belongs to the CTCF zinc-finger protein family.,similarity:Contains 11 C2H2-type zinc fingers.,subunit:Interacts with CHD8.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous. Absent in primary spermatocytes.,
Background	This gene is a member of the BORIS + CTCF gene family and encodes a transcriptional regulator protein with 11 highly conserved zinc finger (ZF) domains. This nuclear protein is able to use different combinations of the ZF domains to



bind different DNA target sequences and proteins. Depending upon the context of the site, the protein can bind a histone acetyltransferase (HAT)-containing complex and function as a transcriptional activator or bind a histone deacetylase (HDAC)-containing complex and function as a transcriptional repressor. If the protein is bound to a transcriptional insulator element, it can block communication between enhancers and upstream promoters, thereby regulating imprinted expression. Mutations in this gene have been associated with invasive breast cancers, prostate cancers, and Wilms's tumors. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been

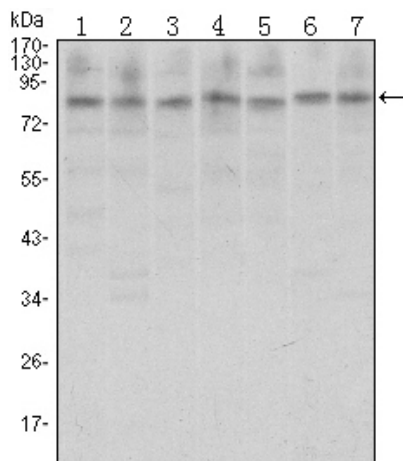
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis using CTCF Monoclonal Antibody against A31 (1), MCF-7 (2), HeLa (3), HCT116 (4), Jurkat (5), NIH/3T3 (6), and Cos7 (7) cell lysate.