



CtBP1/2 (Phospho Ser158/164) rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-10424
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB; ELISA
Gene Name	CTBP1 CTBP
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human CtBP1/2 (Phospho Ser158/164)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human,Mouse,Rat CtBP1/2 (Phospho Ser158/164)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	BARS;brefeldin A- ribosylated substrate;C terminal binding protein 1;C-terminal-binding protein 1;CTBP;CtBP1;CTBP1_HUMAN;MGC14684;C terminal binding protein 2;C-terminal-binding protein 2;CtBP2;CTBP2_HUMAN;ribeye;CtBP1/2;CTBP1 CTBP;CtBP1/2 (Phospho Ser158/164);C-terminal-binding protein 1 (CtBP1;EC 1.1.1.-)
Observed Band	48kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	48kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in germinal center B-cells.
Function	negative regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent,regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, protein amino acid phosphorylation, phosphorus metabolic process, phosphate metabolic process, Golgi organization, negative regulation of cell proliferation, negative regulation of biosynthetic process, negative regulation of macromolecule biosynthetic process, negative regulation of macromolecule metabolic process, negative regulation of gene expression, viral reproduction, phosphorylation,negative regulation of transcription, viral



infectious cycle, viral genome replication, viral reproductive process, negative regulation of cellular biosynthetic process, regulation of cell proliferation, fat cell differentiation, regulation of transcription, negative regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent, negative regulation

Background

cofactor:NAD. Required for efficient interaction with E1A. Cofactor binding induces a conformation change.,function:Involved in controlling the equilibrium between tubular and stacked structures in the Golgi complex (By similarity). Co-repressor targeting diverse transcription regulators such as GLIS2. Has dehydrogenase activity.,PTM:ADP-ribosylated; when cells are exposed to brefeldin-A (BFA).,PTM:Sumoylation on Lys-428 is promoted by the E3 SUMO-protein ligase CBX4.,PTM:The level of phosphorylation appears to be regulated during the cell cycle. Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR. Phosphorylation by HIPK2 on Ser-422 induces proteasomal degradation.,similarity:Belongs to the D-isomer specific 2-hydroxyacid dehydrogenase family.,subunit:Interacts with the C-terminus of adenovirus E1A protein, ELK3 and CTIP via their consensus motif P-X-[DNS]-L-[STVA]. Can form homodimers or heterodimers of CTBP1 and CTBP2. Interacts with FOXP2, HDAC4, HDAC5 and HDAC9. Interacts with GLIS2 but not GLIS1 or GLIS3 (By similarity). Interacts with FOXP1, HIPK2, PNN and NRIP1. Interacts with ZFH1B and WIZ. Interacts with Epstein-Barr virus EBNA3 and EBNA6.,

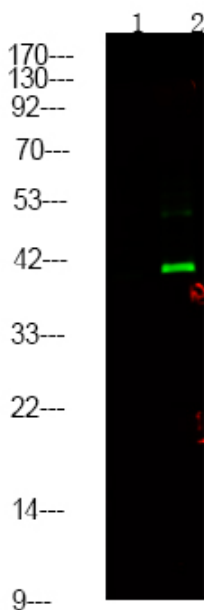
matters needing attention

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 of 1 HepG2 cell, 2 LPS 100ng/mL 30min treated ,using primary antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS23920) was diluted at 1:10000