



SPT16 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-02038
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	SUPT16H
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SUPT16H. AA range:941-990
Specificity	SPT16 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SPT16 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CDC68;Chromatin-specific transcription elongation factor 140 kDa subunit; Facilitates chromatin transcription complex subunit SPT16;FACT 140 kDa subunit;FACT140;SPT16;SUPT16H;FACT complex subunit SPT16;FACTP140; hSPT16
Observed Band	119kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	119kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Chromosome . Colocalizes with RNA polymerase II on chromatin. Recruited to actively transcribed loci.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous.
Function	caution:Although related to the peptidase M24 family, this protein lacks conserved active site residues suggesting that it may lack peptidase activity., domain:The Glu-rich acidic region in C-terminus is essential for FACT activity., function:Component of the FACT complex, a general chromatin factor that acts to reorganize nucleosomes. The FACT complex is involved in multiple processes that require DNA as a template such as mRNA elongation, DNA replication and DNA repair. During transcription elongation the FACT complex acts as a histone chaperone that both destabilizes and restores nucleosomal



structure. It facilitates the passage of RNA polymerase II and transcription by promoting the dissociation of one histone H2A-H2B dimer from the nucleosome, then subsequently promotes the reestablishment of the nucleosome following the passage of RNA polymerase II. The FACT complex is probably also

Background

Transcription of protein-coding genes can be reconstituted on naked DNA with only the general transcription factors and RNA polymerase II. However, this minimal system cannot transcribe DNA packaged into chromatin, indicating that accessory factors may facilitate access to DNA. One such factor, FACT (facilitates chromatin transcription), interacts specifically with histones H2A/H2B to effect nucleosome disassembly and transcription elongation. FACT is composed of an 80 kDa subunit and a 140 kDa subunit; this gene encodes the 140 kDa subunit. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2009],

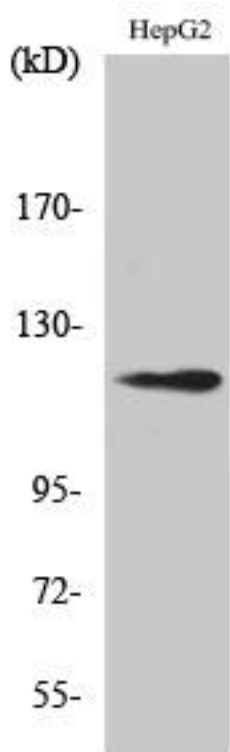
matters needing attention

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 various cells using SPT16 Monoclonal Antibody