

## **Product datasheet for TA330058**

## **CTCF Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

## **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Applications: WB

Reactivity: WB, ChIP
Human
Rost: Rabbit

**Isotype:** IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

**Immunogen:** The immunogen for anti-CTCF antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal of

human CTCF. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: GELPPQEDPSWQKDPDYQPPAKKTKKTKKSKLRYTEEGKDVDVSVYDFEE

Formulation: Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2%

sucrose.

Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.

Conjugation: Unconjugated

**Storage:** Store at -20°C as received.

**Stability:** Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Predicted Protein Size: 83 kDa

**Gene Name:** CCCTC-binding factor

Database Link: NP 006556

Entrez Gene 10664 Human

P49711



**OriGene Technologies, Inc.** 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



Background:

CTCF is 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 CTCF have been associated with invasive breast cancers, prostate cancers, and Wilms' tumors. 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' tumors.

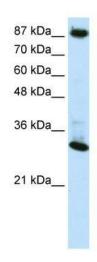
Synonyms: MRD21

Note: Immunogen sequence homology: Bovine: 100%; Dog: 100%; Horse: 100%; Human: 100%;

Mouse: 100%; Rabbit: 100%; Rat: 100%; Chicken: 92%

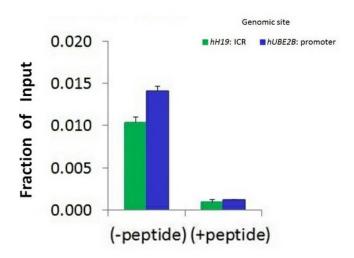
**Protein Families:** Transcription Factors

## **Product images:**



WB Suggested Anti-CTCF Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml; Positive Control: Transfected 293T





Chromatin Immunoprecipitation (ChIP) Using CTCF antibody - N-terminal region and HCT116