Product name:	CtBP1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN09491
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CtBP1. AA range:388-437
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	48kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

This gene encodes a protein that binds to the C-terminus of adenovirus E1A proteins. This phosphoprotein is a transcriptional repressor and may play a role during cellular proliferation. This protein and the product of a second closely related gene, CTBP2, can dimerize. Both proteins can also interact with a polycomb group protein complex which participates in regulation of gene expression during development. Alternative splicing of transcripts from this gene results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],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 ZFHX1B and WIZ. Interacts with Epstein-Barr virus EBNA3 and EBNA6.,