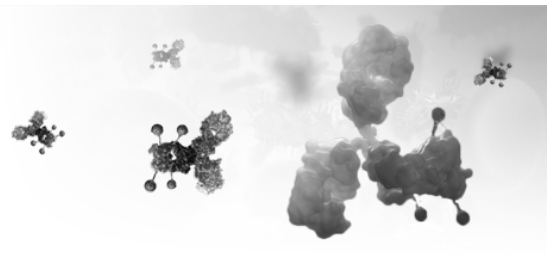

Anti-GABPB-1 polyclonal antibody (CABT-B1856)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Expected to react with all 4 spliced variants: isoform 1 (GABPB-1, Beta-1), isoform 2 (Beta-2), isoform 3 (GABPB-2, Gamma-1), isoform 4 (Gamma-2)
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to human GABPB-1/NRF2b.
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Purification	Unpurified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, EMSA, ChIP
Molecular Weight	~48 kDa observed
Format	Liquid
Concentration	Please refer to lot specific datasheet.
Size	100 µL
Buffer	Serum with 0.05% sodium azide.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide
Storage	Stable for 1 year at -20°C from date of receipt. Handling Recommendations: Upon receipt and prior to removing the cap, centrifuge the vial and gently mix the solution. Aliquot into microcentrifuge tubes and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles, which may damage IgG and affect product performance.

BACKGROUND

Introduction	GA-binding protein subunit beta-1 (EC 3.2.1.3; UniProt Q06547; also known as GABP subunit beta-1, GABP subunit beta-2, GABPB-1, GABPB-2, Nuclear respiratory factor 2, Transcription factor E4TF1-47, Transcription factor E4TF1-53) is encoded by the GABPB1 (also known as

E4TF1, E4TF1B, GABPB, GABPB2, NRF2B1, NRF2B2) gene (Gene ID 2553) in human. Initially identified through their interactions with cytochrome C and cytochrome oxidase promoters, GABP (NRF-2) and the related nuclear respiratory factor NRF-1 target many nuclear genes essential for mitochondrial respiratory function, including the mitochondrial transcription specificity factors TFB1M and TFB2M. GABP plays an anti-oxidant, pro-survival role in mitochondrial biogenesis process. GABP is a tetrameric complex composed of the NRF-2alpha (GABPA) and the NRF-2beta (GABPB) subunits. GABPA binds DNA via its ETS domain, and it recruits GABPB, which activates transcription through a glutamine-rich region in its carboxy terminus. GABPB and PRC, a member of PGC-1 family of regulated coactivators, can both interact with host cell factor 1 (HCF-1). PRC can therefore associate with GABP indirectly via HCF-1 and participate in GABP-dependent expression of the mitochondrial transcription factors TFB1M and TFB2M.

GENE INFORMATION

Entrez Gene ID	2553
UniProt ID	Q06547