Technical Data Sheet

Purified Mouse Anti-FBP

Product Information

Material Number: 611286
Alternate Name: FUSE Binding Protein
Size: 50 µg
Concentration: 250 µg/ml
Clone: 6/FBP
Immunogen: Human FBP aa. 61-180
Isotype: Mouse IgG1
Reactivity: QC Testing: Human
Tested in Development: Mouse, Rat, Dog
Target MW: 74 kDa
Storage Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

The \textit{c-myc} proto-oncogene is an essential participant in regulation of normal cell proliferation and programmed cell death. The far-upstream FUSE Binding Protein (FBP) is one of many factors that bind to a single strand of DNA in the 5' region of the \textit{c-myc} gene. FBP, FBP2, and FBP3 comprise a family of single-strand DNA binding proteins that possess many features found in more conventional transcription factors. All FBP proteins bind specifically to a single strand of FUSE via a centrally located DNA binding domain and all contain a potent C-terminal transactivation domain. The transactivation domain of FBP contains three motif copies composed of tyrosine diads. However, a single tyrosine motif is sufficient to activate transcription. The N-terminal portion of FBP can repress the C-terminal transactivation potential. This repression is thought to be mediated by interactions between N- and C-terminal domains that produce an inactive conformation. Although FBP2 and FBP3 exhibit no specific pattern of expression, FBP expression mimics that of \textit{c-myc}. These data implicate FBP as a transcription factor that is important for the regulation of cell growth and differentiation.

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography. Store undiluted at -20°C.

Application Notes

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<th>Notes</th>
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<tr>
<td>Western blot</td>
<td>Routinely Tested</td>
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<tr>
<td>Immunofluorescence</td>
<td>Tested During Development</td>
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Western blot analysis of FBP on a HeLa cell lysate (Human cervical epitheloid carcinoma; ATCC CCL-2.2). Lane 1: 1:1000, lane 2: 1:2000, lane 3: 1:4000 dilution of the mouse anti-FBP antibody.

Immunofluorescence staining of HCT-8 cells (Human colorectal adenocarcinoma; ATCC CCL-244).
Recommended Assay Procedure:

*Western blot*: Please refer to http://www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols/Western_Blotting.shtml

### Suggested Companion Products

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Catalog Number</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Clone</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>611449</td>
<td>HeLa Cell Lysate</td>
<td>500 µg</td>
<td>(none)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>554002</td>
<td>HRP Goat Anti-Mouse Ig</td>
<td>1.0 ml</td>
<td>(none)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>554001</td>
<td>FITC Goat Anti-Mouse Ig</td>
<td>0.5 mg</td>
<td>Polyclonal</td>
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### Product Notices
1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.

### References

