

**GTF2I Antibody (C-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AW5017****Specification**

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**GTF2I Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	IF, WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P78347</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">Q5U2Y1</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	H=112,108,110;M=112,110,108,106;Rat=10,103 KDa
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

**GTF2I Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2969**Antigen Region**  
956-985**Other Names**

GTF2I; BAP135; WBSCR6; General transcription factor II-I; Bruton tyrosine kinase-associated protein 135; SRF-Phox1-interacting protein; Williams-Beuren syndrome chromosomal region 6 protein

**Dilution**

IF~~1:25

WB~~1:1000

**Target/Specificity**

This GTF2I antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 956-985 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human GTF2I.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

GTF2I Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## GTF2I Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

**Name** GTF2I

**Synonyms** BAP135, WBSCR6

### Function

Interacts with the basal transcription machinery by coordinating the formation of a multiprotein complex at the C-FOS promoter, and linking specific signal responsive activator complexes. Promotes the formation of stable high-order complexes of SRF and PHOX1 and interacts cooperatively with PHOX1 to promote serum-inducible transcription of a reporter gene driven by the C-FOS serum response element (SRE). Acts as a coregulator for USF1 by binding independently two promoter elements, a pyrimidine-rich initiator (Inr) and an upstream E-box. Required for the formation of functional ARID3A DNA- binding complexes and for activation of immunoglobulin heavy-chain transcription upon B-lymphocyte activation.

### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00484, ECO:0000269|PubMed:10373551} Note=Colocalizes with BTK in the cytoplasm

### Tissue Location

Ubiquitous. Isoform 1 is strongly expressed in fetal brain, weakly in adult brain, muscle, and lymphoblasts and is almost undetectable in other adult tissues, while the other isoforms are equally expressed in all adult tissues

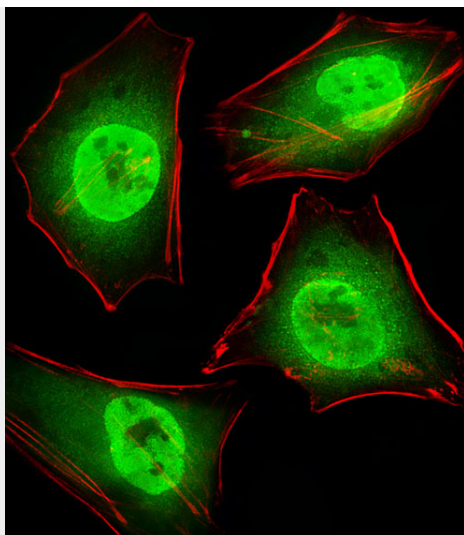
## GTF2I Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

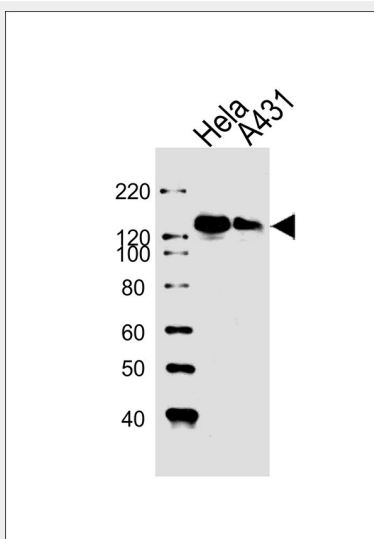
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## GTF2I Antibody (C-term) - Images

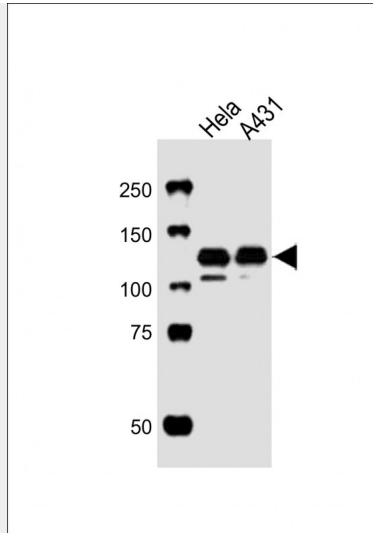




Fluorescent image of HeLa cells stained with GTF2I Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AW5017). AW5017 was diluted at 1:25 dilution. An Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody (green). Cytoplasmic actin was counterstained with Alexa Fluor® 555 conjugated with Phalloidin (red).



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa, A431 cell line (from left to right), using GTF2I Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AW5017). AW5017 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.



All lanes : Anti-GTF2I Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: HeLa whole cell lysates Lane 2: A431 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 112 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFD/MTBST.

#### **GTF2I Antibody (C-term) - Background**

GTF2I is a multifunctional phosphoprotein with roles in transcription and signal transduction. It is deleted in Williams-Beuren syndrome, a multisystem developmental disorder caused by the deletion of contiguous genes at chromosome 7q11.23.

#### **GTF2I Antibody (C-term) - References**

Roy,A.L.,et.al., EMBO J. 16 (23), 7091-7104 (1997)