diagenode
A Hologic Company

TECHNICAL DATASHEET

PRODUCT NAME RFXAP polyclonal antibody		
Other names: RFX-associated protein		
Cat. No. C15410061 (pAb-061-050)	**Type:** Polyclonal **ChIP-grade**	**Size:** 50 µg/ 50 µl
Lot #: 001	**Source:** Rabbit	**Concentration:** 1.0 µg/µl

Product description: Polyclonal antibody raised in rabbit against RFXAP (Regulatory factor X-associated protein), using the recombinant protein.

Specificity: Human: positive
Other species: not tested

Applications	Suggested dilution	References
ChIP*	5-7 µg/IP	Fig 1

*Please note that of the optimal antibody amount per IP should be determined by the end-user. We recommend testing 1-10 µg per IP.

Purity: Affinity purified polyclonal antibody in PBS containing 0.05% azide and 0.05% ProClin 300.

Storage: Store at -20°C; for long storage, store at -80°C. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions: This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Last data sheet update: April 28, 2011

Target description
RFXAP (UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot entry O00287) is part of the RFX complex that binds to the X-box of MHC II promoters. The RFX complex consists of at least 3 different subunits; RFXAP, RFX5 and RFX-B/RFXANK; with each subunit representing a separate complementation group. RFX forms cooperative DNA binding complexes with X2BP and CBF/NF-Y. RFX associates with CIITA to form an active transcriptional complex. Defects in RFXAP can cause bare lymphocyte syndrome type II (BLS II); also known as hereditary MHC class II deficiency or HLA class II-deficient combined immunodeficiency.

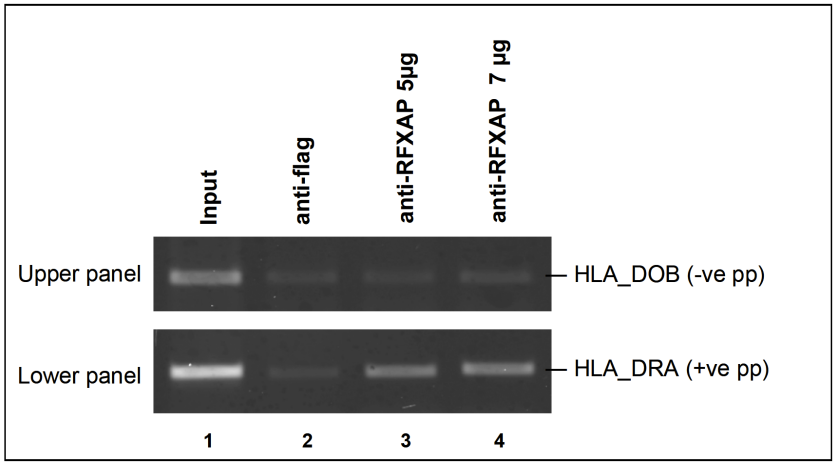

Figure 1

ChIP results obtained with the Diagenode antibody directed against RFXAP

ChIP assays were performed using NALM cells (a cell line derived from human pre-B leukemia), the Diagenode antibody against RFXAP (cat. No. pAb-061-050) and optimized primer sets for PCR. Sheared chromatin from 2 million cells and respectively 5 and 7 µg of antibody were used per ChIP experiment. An anti-flag antibody (lane 2) was used as negative IP control. Figure 1 shows the result of the end-point PCR with primers for HLA_DRA, used as positive control (lower panel) and for HLA_DOB, used a negative PCR control (upper panel).