

PRODUCT NAME		
hRSF1 monoclonal antibody		
Other names: HBXAP, RSF-1, XAP8, p325		
Cat. No. C15100041 (AC-041-100)	Type: Monoclonal Isotype: IgG1	Size: 100 µl
Lot #: 001	Source: Mouse	Concentration: Not determined

Description: Monoclonal antibody raised in mouse against human RSF1 (remodeling and spacing factor 1), using a recombinant protein.

Specificity: Human: positive
Other species: not tested

Applications	Suggested dilution	References
Western blotting	1:1,000	Fig 1
Immunofluorescence	1:100 - 1:500	Ref 1
Immunoprecipitation	1 µg/IP	Ref 1

Purity: Ascites fluid from mouse containing 0.05% azide.

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.

This antibody has been described in:

(1) Loyola A, Huang JY, LeRoy G, Hu S, Wang YH, Donnelly RJ, Lane WS, Lee SC and Reinberg D (2003) Functional analysis of the subunits of the chromatin assembly factor RSF. *Mol Cell Biol* 23: 6759-6768.

Last data sheet update: March 2, 2010

Target description

RSF1 (UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot entry Q96T23) is required for assembly of regular nucleosome arrays by the RSF chromatin remodelling complex. Rsf1 facilitates transcription of hepatitis B virus (HBV) genes by the pX transcription activator. In case of infection by HBV, together with pX, it represses TNF-alpha induced NF-kappaB transcription activation. Rsf1 represses transcription when artificially recruited to chromatin by fusion to a heterogeneous DNA binding domain.

Rsf1 interacts with SMARCA5/SNF2H to form the RSF complex and also binds the HBV pX/HBx protein, which is required to activate transcription of the viral genome.

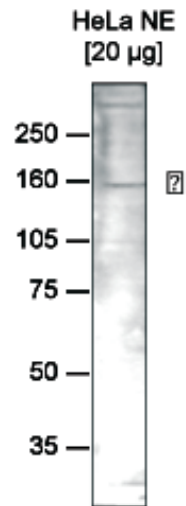


Figure 1

Western blot analysis using the Diagenode monoclonal antibody directed against hRSF1

Western blot was performed on nuclear extracts from HeLa cells (HeLa NE, 20 µg) using the Diagenode monoclonal antibody against hRSF1 (cat# AC-041-100), diluted 1:1,000 in TBS-Tween containing 5% skimmed milk. The molecular weight marker (in kDa) is shown on the left), the position of the protein of interest is shown on the right.