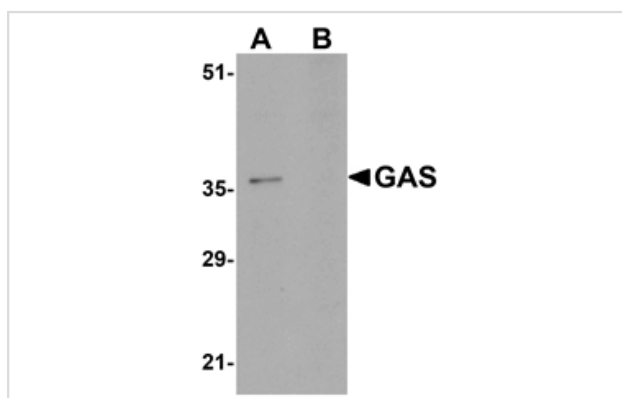


Description

Product Name	GAS Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Applications	ELISA WB
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against a 15 amino acid peptide from near the carboxy terminus of human GAS.
Target Name	GAS
Other Names	Glutamate-rich coactivator interacting with SRC1, PTIP-associated 1 protein, PA1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:Q9BTK6Gene ID:79447
Uniprot	Q9BTK6
GeneID	79447;
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Images



Western blot analysis of GAS in EL4 cell lysate in (A) the absence and (B) the presence of blocking peptide with GAS antibody at 1ug/mL.

Background

Steroid receptor co-activators (SRCs) were initially described as nuclear receptor transcription co-activators, but they have recently been determined to co-regulate transcription initiated by other transcription factors. GAS is a recently identified glutamate-rich protein that interacts with SRC1, but not GRIP1 or AIB1, the other two members of the SRC family. GAS can also interact with the alpha subunit of the estrogen receptor (ERalpha), but not other receptors such as the retinoic acid receptor α , suggesting the interaction between GAS and ERalpha is relatively specific. Depletion of GAS by RNA interference in MCF7 cells led to a decrease in the mRNA and protein levels of ER target genes such as pS2, c-Myc and cyclin D1, indicating the role of GAS in the regulation of ER target genes. GAS has also been found to associate with an SET1-like methyltransferase complex specific for H3K4 methylation, suggesting that GAS has multiple roles in transcriptional regulation.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only