

## BACKGROUND

The GA-binding protein transcription factor, also called nuclear respiratory factor-2 (NRF2), was originally identified by its role in the expression of the adenovirus E4 gene. GA-binding protein alpha chain (GABPA) is one of three GA-binding protein transcription factor subunits, which functions as a DNA-binding subunit.<sup>1</sup> The GABP complex contributes to the transcriptional regulation of a number of subunits of mitochondrial enzymes, including cytochrome c oxidase and mitochondrial transcription factor A.<sup>2</sup> Because of its chromosomal localization and ability to form heterodimers with other polypeptides, this gene may play a role in the Down Syndrome phenotype.<sup>3</sup>

### References:

1. Watanabe H et al.: Mol. Cell. Biol. 13: 1385-1391, 1993.
2. Guo A et al.: J. Comp. Neurol. 417: 221-232, 2000.
3. Chrast R et al.: Genomics 28:119-122, 1995.

## TECHNICAL INFORMATION

### Source:

GABPA Antibody is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against the purified recombinant fragment of human GABPA (aa120-190) expressed in *E. Coli*.

### Specificity and Sensitivity:

This monoclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of GABPA proteins in various cell lysates.

**Storage Buffer:** PBS and 30% glycerol

### Storage:

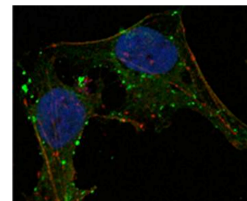
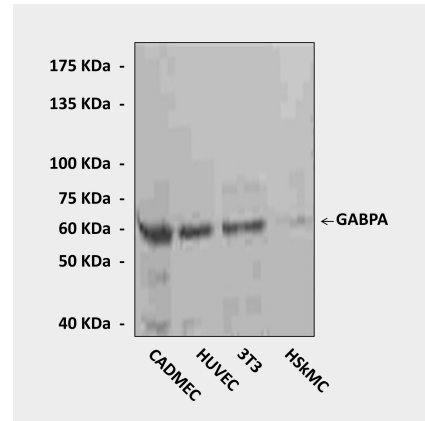
Store at -20°C for at least one year. Store at 4°C for frequent use. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

## APPLICATIONS

Application:	*Dilution:
WB	1:1000
IP	1:50
IHC	n/d
ICC	1:200 – 1000
FACS	n/d

*\*Optimal dilutions must be determined by end user.*

## QUALITY CONTROL DATA



**Top:** Various primary cell lysates were subjected to Western Blot analysis using GABPA Antibody.  
**Bottom:** Immunofluorescent analysis of HeLa cells using GABPA Antibody (GABPA Antibody: green; Actin filaments: red; DRAQ5: blue).

