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KBTBD7 (h): 293 Lysate: sc-128907

BACKGROUND

The BTB (Broad-Complex, Tramtrack and Bric a brac) domain, also known as the POZ (Poxvirus and Zinc finger) domain, is an N-terminal homodimerization domain that contains multiple copies of kelch repeats and/or C₂H₂-type zinc fingers. Proteins that contain BTB domains are thought to be involved in transcriptional regulation via control of chromatin structure and function. The Kelch repeat and BTB domain-containing protein 7 (KBTBD7) contains 1 BTB (POZ) domain and 5 Kelch repeats suggesting a role in transcription regulation. The gene encoding KBTBD7 maps to chromosome 13, which contains 400 genes including key tumor suppressor genes such as the breast cancer susceptibility gene, BRCA2, and the RB1 (retinoblastoma) gene.

REFERENCES

1. Bardwell, V.J. and Treisman, R. 1994. The POZ domain: a conserved protein-protein interaction motif. *Genes Dev.* 8: 1664-1677.
2. Zollman, S., et al. 1994. The BTB domain, found primarily in zinc finger proteins, defines an evolutionarily conserved family that includes several developmentally regulated genes in *Drosophila*. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 91: 10717-10721.
3. Ahmad, K.F., et al. 1998. Crystal structure of the BTB domain from PLZF. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 95: 12123-12128.
4. Dunham, A., et al. 2004. The DNA sequence and analysis of human chromosome 13. *Nature* 428: 522-528.
5. Rual, J.F., et al. 2005. Towards a proteome-scale map of the human protein-protein interaction network. *Nature* 437: 1173-1178.
6. Kimura, K., et al. 2006. Diversification of transcriptional modulation: large-scale identification and characterization of putative alternative promoters of human genes. *Genome Res.* 16: 55-65.
7. Hassler, M., et al. 2007. Crystal structure of the retinoblastoma protein N domain provides insight into tumor suppression, ligand interaction and holo-protein architecture. *Mol. Cell* 28: 371-385.
8. Thorslund, T. and West, S.C. 2007. BRCA2: a universal recombinase regulator. *Oncogene* 26: 7720-7730.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: KBTBD7 (human) mapping to 13q14.11.

PRODUCT

KBTBD7 (h): 293 Lysate represents a lysate of human KBTBD7 transfected 293 cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

APPLICATIONS

KBTBD7 (h): 293 Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive KBTBD7 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293 Lysate: sc-110760 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293 cells.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.